THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1928 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages | BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1928—VOL. XX, NO. 208 | ATLANTIC EDITION | FIVE CENTS A COPY

WOMEN TO WORK FOR CANDIDACY OF MR. HOOVER

Republicans and Democrats at Temperance Congress Announce Intention

VICE-PRESIDENTS TO BE INCREASED

Purity, Peace, Political Equality and Liquor Traffic Extinction Are Dealt With

By MARJORIE SHULER

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAUSANNE—All women voters were called upon to use their ballot for the election to public office of men and women championing purity, peace, political equality and the extinction of the liquor traffic in resolutions passed by World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the triennial convention here. No specific reference was made to the political situation in the United States in the platforms adopted by the conventions, but many Republican and Democratic women in the United States delegation of 170 members have declared openly their intention of working for the candidacy of Herbert Hoover.

Resolutions asked the League of Nations to appoint a commission to study the alcohol problem, approved the substitution of arbitration for battles by such means as the proposed multilateral anti-war treaty between nations, asked for a reduction of opium production to so-called medical and scientific needs, recommended total abstinence from liquor, temperance education for youth, world-wide extinction of the liquor traffic, a single high moral standard for both men and women, the strict enforcement of laws against the traffic in intoxicants, education for citizenship and laws to protect women and children in the home and in industry.

The delegates decided to increase the number of vice-presidents from one to three, and to add an advisory administrative committee of seven to simplify the work of the executive council organization.

The Lausanne cathedral was opened for Sunday morning service at which Fraulein Rosa Gutknecht of Zurich and Mrs. Mary Harris Armor of the United States spoke. With Miss Emilie Solomorob, South Africa,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Franco-German Misunderstanding Is Now Cleared Up

Good Will Smooths Over Unpleasant Incident — Stresemann Accepts Invitation

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Philippe Berthelot, permanent general secretary at the French Foreign Office, has received Dr. Leopold Von Hösch, German Ambassador, who called on account of the demand by the French Government for the return from unoccupied territory of four Germans sentenced by the French to prison in connection with the destruction of a French flag and an assault on a French officer in occupied territory.

A complete accord, it is announced, has been arrived at between the two states as a result of this interview and through good will, a storm which was brewing and threatening to disturb Franco-German relations has disappeared.

This incident is regarded as a striking testimony of the advance made lately in arriving at a sincere understanding between France and Germany. It would have been scarcely possible before Locarno to have settled this delicate matter so quickly. The four Germans had fled from the occupied territory and the French were legally justified, as the German minister of occupied territory frankly admitted in requesting the German authorities to hand back these men.

Efforts That Failed

The German press talked of French "provocations" and urged the German Government to refuse to accede to the French wishes. Efforts were made to prevent the former Minister, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, because of this situation, from accepting Aristide Briand's invitation to go to Paris for the signing of the antiwar pact.

Fortunately in the new atmosphere which is continually strengthening since Locarno, the two governments refused to be disturbed by the issue and knew that there was a way of solving the problem harmoniously. Dr. Stresemann immediately signified that he would gladly attend the treaty-signing in Paris and Dr. Von Hösch was instructed to call on M. Berthelot by whom the demand was withdrawn for the return of the four Germans, France respecting the German word that these men would be tried before the German courts and given fitting sentences.

French "Amiable Gesture"

M. Berthelot who is the permanent head of the Quai d'Orsay and who acts in M. Briand's absence in such matters, followed the German lead and was ready not to press the legal point and embarrass the new German Government. The French trust that this amiable gesture will be comprehended in its true light in Germany as another effort on the part of France to establish a sound basis of friendship between the neighboring republics.

Enlivens Air Trip

Associated Press

MRS. PHOEBE FAIRGROVE OMLIE

Wins Praise for Finishing National Reliability Tour.

ONLY ONE PLANE FAILED TO FINISH 6300-MILE TOUR

24 of 25 Machines Visit 32 Cities in 15 States and Return to Detroit

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—Another triumph for air travel reliability has been scored in the return to the Ford airport of 24 of the 25 airplanes entered in the Fourth National Air Tour's 6300-mile flight over the western United States. Aviation leaders have declared it was a demonstration unequaled in the history of flying.

Since June 30, 32 cities in 15 states have been visited. Throughout exacting runs over towering mountain ranges, parched deserts and widespreading plains to the Pacific Coast extraordinary reliability was shown. The 24 craft which finished were not delayed once by weather conditions nor did they arrive late at scheduled points, tour leaders reported.

In addition to the 6300-mile schedule, the entries spent nearly as much time in the air for demonstration purposes during stops en route as to cross country hops.

John P. Wood of Wausau, Wis., flying a Waco biplane, was declared winner of the tour, with a total score of 27,913.4 points, which was for general reliability, based on speed, carrying capacity and ability to maintain a fixed schedule. He maintained an average speed of 128 miles an hour with a load of 950 pounds. He received $2500 of the $12,500 in prize money together with the Edsel Ford trophy, as well as a special prize of $1000 in gold, donated by Reid, Murdoch Company of Chicago, for the winner of the tour.

Frank M. Hawks, in a Ford trimotor plane, was second, with 24,390.8 points. He maintained a speed of 117.6 miles with a load of 3672 pounds and received a cash award of $2000. Third and fourth prize winners who received $1750 and $1500 respectively, were Randolph Page in a Stinson-Detroiter, and Charles W. Meyers in a Waco biplane. Edward Stinson, in a Stinson large type monoplane, winner of last year's tour, finished fifth with a prize award of $1250. Five other airplanes making up the first 10 shared in the prize fund.

William S. Brock with Edward F. Schlee, who accompanied him on their historic flight from Detroit to Tokyo, Japan, last year, finished in eighth place in a Bellanca plane. Mrs. Phoebe Fairgrove Omlie, flying a monocoupé, the only woman ever to pilot a plane in the tour, finished last, but was praised throughout the trip and at its conclusion.

Baron Gaston de Bethune of Belgium, in behalf of his country, presented the James Gordon Bennett trophy for its permanent keeping to the National Aeronautic Association of America at the banquet following the tour.

SMITH DEFENDED LIQUOR AND VICE, WHITE CHARGES

Editor Offers to Produce Photostatic Copies of Assembly Record

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—William Allen White, Kansas editor, has offered to produce photostatic copies of the New York Legislature records to confirm his charges that Governor Smith, Democratic presidential nominee, voted persistently in defense of the saloon and vice while a member of the Assembly.

Governor Smith, who has been passing a few days at Hampton Bays, L. I., when asked about the White statement, showed some signs of irritation as he replied:

"I won't say anything about it while I'm down here."

When pressed by newspaper men with the question as to whether he would have a reply to make later, he said: "That's as far as I will go. And that goes for Senator Owen, too."

The Governor was referring to the answer made by Robert L. Owen, former Senator from Oklahoma, who has bolted the Democratic Party and announced he cannot support Governor Smith because he is a wet and a member of Tammany Hall.

Free Lance in Politics

Mr. White said he made the attack on Governor Smith's legislative record on his own initiative, adding that he has always been a free lance in politics. While the attack was contrary to the tactics of Dr. Hubert Work, chairman of the Republican National Committee and manager of the Hoover campaign, he said he felt he was called upon to lay the Governor's official record before the people whether the professional campaigners approved of it or not.

Mr. White said he did not believe the Governor would reply to the charges. He wrote the following statement as his views on what position he thought Governor Smith would stand:

"The Governor can face the detailed record of his legislative career, all carefully paged from the Assembly Journal, in just two ways. He can stand up and meet it, explain it, apologize for it and plead the statute of limitations; that's one way. Or the other way is by waving it aside with a wise crack. What I mean is that he can 'take it' from his feet or from the ropes."

Opposes Smith for President

Mr. White added that the Governor usually has been prompt to reply to other questions put to him, and that if he evades this "he is hanging on the ropes."

Mr. White was asked if he thought Governor Smith would make a good President, notwithstanding his record at Albany. He answered:

"No, because of his psychology he could not be a good President. He does not fundamentally believe in democracy as it has been worked out on this continent. He comes from a political background in which obedience comes from the bottom to the top. In a democratic form of government the rulers are the servants. In his service in the Assembly he was always responsible to an oligarchy above him, not to the people of his district."

A few days ago Mr. White launched his first attack against Governor Smith, declaring that many times Governor Smith voted in favor of liquor and against moral reform legislation. Governor Smith answered this statement, but not sufficiently specific to suit the Kansas editor, who on July 28 issued a second statement dealing more specifically with the Governor's record and offering to furnish photostatic copies of the recorded vote.

White's Statement

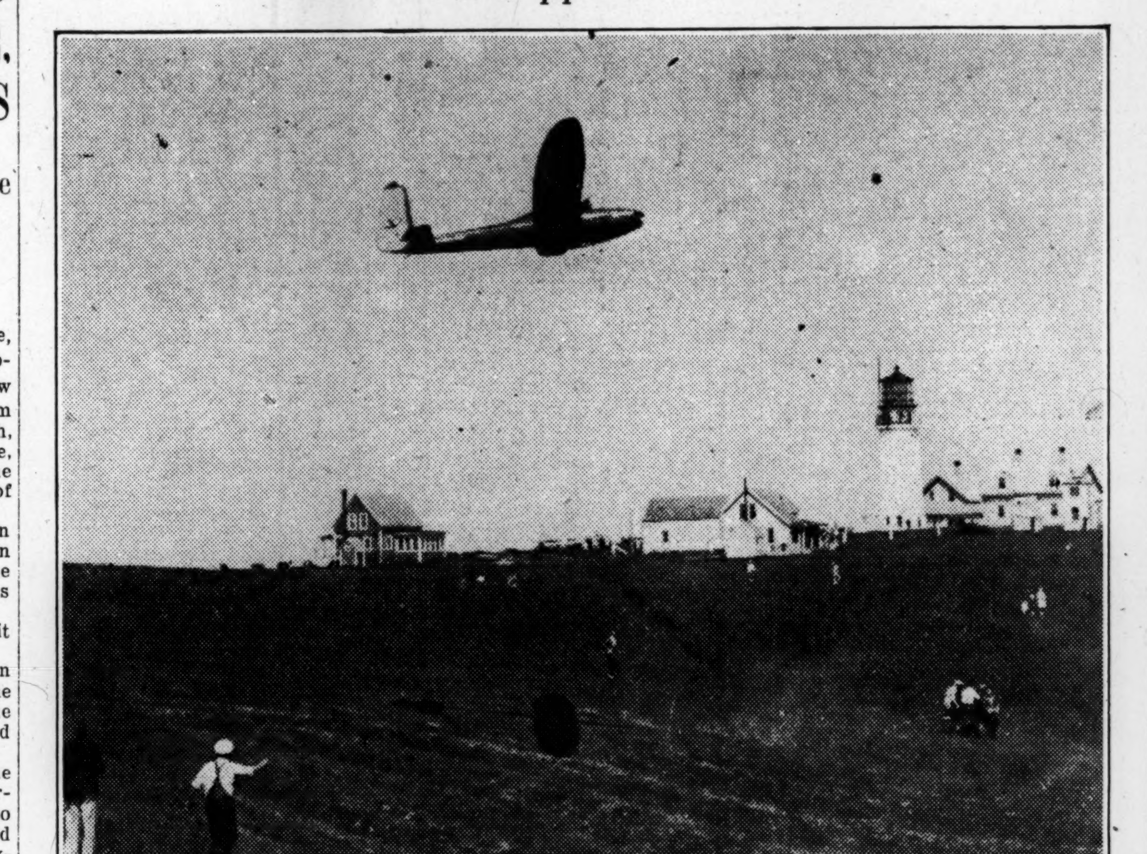
Mr. White's statement follows:

"Governor Smith has been a busy man, a fine, useful American citizen since he left the New York Assembly. But, in his many activities he has forgotten much of his Assembly record. Two weeks ago he did me the honor to wallop me over a preacher's shoulders, calling the preacher, whom I never heard of, a liar and an 18-carat faker in the matter of Governor Smith's Assembly records.

"In these two weeks I have employed two experts working inde-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Man's Closest Approach to the Birds



Wide World

Demonstrators of the German Sport of Gliding Have Made Two Successful Flights to Date at Corn Hill, Near Truro, on Cape Cod. After Waiting for Several Days, Peter Hesselbach Took Advantage of a Favorable Wind on Two Occasions. On the First He Was in the Air Almost an Hour and on the Second 4 Hours and 5 Minutes, Attaining a Maximum Speed of 50 Miles an Hour and a Maximum Altitude of 350 Feet.

Ford Will Outdo Last 20 Years in Next Five, He Says

Stresses Value of Men Over 50—Regards Profits as Trust From Public

DETROIT (AP)—Henry Ford expects to do more in the next five years than he has in the last 20, he told visitors who came to congratulate him upon his sixty-fifth anniversary. Mr. Ford was in optimistic mood and made it clear that he had not yet found his "age limit."

Mr. Ford believes the judgment and experience of men over 50 are essential. "You take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there would not be enough left to run it," he said.

"Youngsters have their place and are necessary, but the experience and judgment of men over 50 are what give purpose and meaning to younger men's efforts."

Mr. Ford spent the day as he spends most days—in making the rounds of his various plants in the Detroit area and otherwise concerning himself in the activities of his interests here.

Some one asked Mr. Ford how much money he had lost in making the change from the model T to the model A car.

"Who said I had lost anything?" he countered.

"We can't lose what doesn't belong to us," he went on. "The profits we made on 15,000,000 model T cars was not our money. The public paid it to us.

"The money profits came from the people and we look upon them simply as a public trust which must be put back into the manufacture of something that will help men and women to better and more productive lives."

MORE RADIO STATIONS LOSE THEIR LICENSES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Two additional stations, KFVG, Independence, Kan., and WLBY, Iron Mountain, Mich., have been denied applications for renewal of their licenses by the Federal Radio Commission. This makes a total of 42 of the 164 stations to be definitely eliminated. It was found that these two stations had defaulted their right to renewal by failure to appear at the public hearing to present evident as to why they should continue operations.

PROF. FISHER GIVES SUPPORT TO MR. HOOVER

Yale Economist, Who Voted for Wilson, Seeks Share of Dry Era Benefits

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—As an economist who "wants to secure the full benefits of prohibition—many billions of dollars' worth per annum—in productivity and in the savings and extension of human life," Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University has announced that he will support Herbert Hoover for President.

Professor Fisher, styling himself an independent voter, recounts that he helped to elect Roosevelt in 1904, Taft in 1908 and Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and voted for the Democratic nominees in 1920 and 1924.

He summarizes his reasons for voting for Mr. Hoover in a statement which emphasizes the qualifications of the Republican nominee as a humanitarian, a friend of peace, an engineer and administrator, and "a genuine dry."

After announcing his decision for Mr. Hoover, Professor Fisher says:

Mr. Hoover's Qualifications

"Mr. Hoover is a great engineer and administrator, a man who both plans things and does things, a practical, constructive idealist.

"Mr. Hoover is a great humanitarian, who came into politics not as a politician, but as a friend of his fellowmen, as did originally Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. It was

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

"Lights That Fail" Jam Quincy Traffic

Crowds From Beaches Honk but Wait Until Waved by Red Signals

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

QUINCY, Mass.—Quincy motorists have a new commentary on the operation of automatic traffic signals in a recent experience which tied up long lines of cars on several miles of the city's principal streets and highways during an afternoon when pleasure travel to and from the beaches was especially heavy.

It was a version of "The Light That Failed."

A trolley wire in City Square fell across the wires which regulate the signal lights throughout the automatic system recently installed by the city. The result was that every light stayed just as it happened to be when the wires were short circuited. At every red light traffic stopped and waited. It waited a long time and then waited some more. The lines behind lengthened and honked.

By that time police sergeants were rushing patrolmen from their homes to take traffic posts and beckon to the drivers to pass red lights.

It was some time before the congestion was cleared. One officer reported an unbroken line of automobiles at one time extended from Quincy Square to North Weymouth, a distance of four miles. The police commented that the incident was proof of the obedience motorists give to the signal lights.

New Record Made by German Glider in American Tests

Peter Hasselbach Remains in Air 4 Hours 5 Minutes at Corn Hill, Cape Cod

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

TRURO, Mass. — After 12 days of patient waiting for Cape Cod winds to behave after their usual manner, Peter Hesselbach, holder of the record in Germany for performance with a soaring glider, and here to conduct the first tests made in the United States with the strange, light, motorless aircraft, had his chance on Sunday when a strong west wind enabled him to keep his glider Darmstadt in the air for 4 hours and 5 minutes.

Weather conditions for the undertaking, which is still a sport though it has strong natural scientific implications, were ideal. The sun turned the smooth sea to polished blue enamel, and the wind blew evenly against the great cliff of Corn Hill. Crowds of people, increased over the daily attendance by the week-end holiday, took up vantages early over the moors that reach back inland from the promantory.

Hesselbach knew early in the morning apparently that the day was going to be propitious, and so invigorated was he at the prospect that he went without his breakfast in order to do last-minute tinkering with the glider and take advantage as soon as possible of the brisk west to northwest wind.

Earlier in the week Hesselbach, who is the foremost exponent in Germany of a sport in which 150,000 are versed and every airplane pilot must take training, remained in the air for 58 minutes, thus breaking the old record of nine minutes held by Orville Wright. In order to break the world's record, which he made himself, Peter Hesselbach must remain up more than 14 hours and 23 minutes.

At 9:45 the rubber ropes whereby the glider is catapulted into the air were pulled taut, the "tail tripper" lever was released and Hesselbach was off into space.

Onlookers crowded toward the edge of the cliff though there was no need, for Hesselbach soared all about over their heads, dipping and banking, describing neat and amazing circles; a camera man, ubiquitous companion to practically any undertaking in the civilized world today, ground happily away at his machine and Capt. Paul Roehre, companion of Hesselback called out occasionally, "bist du hungrig?" remembering that at breakfast there had been no Peter Hesselbach.

Canadians to Use Pigeons in Patrolling

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Ottawa

THE homing pigeon, which won its spurs by brilliant work in the World War, has been officially enrolled in Canada's peace-time air patrol.

The Department of National Defense announces the establishment of a carrier pigeon service as an auxiliary to the forest fire patrol and aerial photographic survey. Pilots leaving for patrol duty over the northern wilderness will hereafter carry two or more of the birds which they will liberate with a message in the event of a forced landing in a remote spot.

COCHET DEFEATS TILDEN IN THREE STRAIGHT SETS

Victory Allows France to Keep the Historic Davis Cup for Another Year

ROLAND - GARROS STADIUM, AUTEUIL, France (AP)—The United States campaign to recapture the Davis Cup from the French failed today when Henri Cochet defeated William T. Tilden 2d in the deciding match of the series in straight sets by scores of 9—7, 8—6, 6—4.

This gave the French three of the four matches played.

The French kept the cup as a result of singles victories for Cochet over both John F. Hennessey and Tilden and a doubles triumph for Cochet and Jean Borotra over Tilden and Francis T. Hunter.

Cochet thus was the hero of the challenge round with a perfect record of three victories.

One more match of the challenge round series remains, pitting J. René Lacoste against Hennessey, but it will be nothing more than an exhibition, as everything depended upon the outcome of the Tilden-Cochet match.

Tilden put up a gallant battle against his brilliant little French opponent, but showed the effects of the losing five-set doubles match in which he participated Sunday.

Tremendous Ovation

There was a tremendous ovation from the thousands in the stands as Cochet won the final point for France. The victory was all the sweeter for the athletes of the tricolor as it was won over the best team the Americans could put on the court, Tilden having been allowed to play at their request despite charges of violation of the amateur player-writer rule pending against him.

Even in the face of his decisive defeat at Cochet's hands, Tilden stood out as a heroic figure. By beating Lacoste on Friday he had an even break in singles duels with his great French rivals and Sunday covered three-quarters of the court in a gallant attempt to capture the doubles. France was leading 2 to 1 when Cochet and Tilden started play and it looked like a hopeless task to everyone but Tilden, who maintained his never-give-up attitude until the end.

Cochet was at his best today and gave Tilden the worst beating he ever received in Davis Cup play. Never before had Tilden been defeated in straight sets in a challenge round for the trophy.

Realizing that his best chance lay in wearing down the American, the young player from Lyons kept Tilden on the run constantly deucing the sets and stretching them out interminably. Tilden made a brave attempt to win the second set and seven times needed only one point to gain it and square the match, but each time failed as Cochet steadily overhauled him. The third set saw Tilden again battling fiercely, this time in the hope of forcing the match to four sets which would have given him the intermisison at the end of the third set in which to rest. Cochet had other plans, and finshed off Tilden before he could gain the coveted breathing space.

Lacoste Defeats Hennessey

J. René Lacoste defeated Hennessey in the fifth and last match of the challenge round series by scores of 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3, thus making the final score of the series four matches for France to one for the United States.

There was a rather high, cross-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

COMMUNICATION OF WORLD SCOPE TAKES NEW STEP

International Telephone Interests Cover Broad Field With New Charters

BRINGS FAR CORNERS WITHIN EASY REACH

Provides for Radio, Television, Pictures by Wire in Any or Every Country

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Two organizations with functions which include provision for the most comprehensive visual and auditory communication system in the world have just been incorporated here by the International Telephone & Telegraph Company interests. The names of the new organizations are the International Communications Corporation and the International Cables Corporation.

In quarters familiar with the development of national and international communication in the United States during the past four years the opinion was expressed that incorporation of new companies brought a step nearer the day when persons at opposite ends of the earth will be able to communicate with each other "face-to-face" through the use of television apparatus in connection with telephone and telegraph systems.

Scope of Undertaking

The incorporation papers, which have just been filed in Albany, provide that both companies may operate, own, lease and construct cable and telephone lines, radiocasting stations, television apparatus, commercial photographic transmitters and radio telephone and telegraph systems in any or all countries of the world, including the United States.

The initial capitalization of the companies will be nominal, consisting of 100 shares of one class of stock of $100 par value each. The charters granted to the new companies are perpetual, but the application does not indicate whether a program of immediate operation has been adopted. No additional information could be obtained from officials of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation, but it is understood that a formal announcement will be made soon.

The applications for incorporation were filed under Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the Transportation Corporation Law of the State of New York and their provisions are considered exceedingly broad.

The Directors of the two new companies are David W. Peck and Howard L. Kern, legal adviser of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company; William H. Freng, assistant secretary of the organization; Samuel Ordway and Franklin Hutchinson. Mr. Ordway will hold 40 shares of the new companies' stock, Mr. Kern and Mr. Hutchinson holding thirty shares each, it was announced.

Growth Has Been Notable

The International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation is a holding company for a vast communication system built up since 1921 and merged recently with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company.

The company operates with about 30 subsidiaries throughout South America, Europe and the East Indies and conducts manufacturing plants for its telephone and telegraph equipment. In 1925 it acquired international Western Electric Company and in 1927 took control of All-American Cables, Inc.

The company occupies a skyscraper building at Broad and Beaver Streets, one of the tallest buildings in the financial district, which it constructed recently. It is said to be the only building of such size in lower Manhattan which is occupied by a single company. In Wall Street circles this has for some time been taken as conclusive evidence that the company was contemplating an extensive program of development.

WASHINGTON BACKS MOTOR AND AIR WAY TO LINK AMERICAS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Promotion of the proposed Inter-American Highway linking up North and South America and furnishing not only means for automobile travel between the continents but also, it is anticipated, landing facilities for airplanes en route, will be furthered by publication of an indorsement emanating from the Government of the United States.

Five thousand copies of the report of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs favoring government assistance in the construction of a highway have been printed.

The importance of the report has been greatly enhanced by the passage of the resolution into law. Translation has been made into Spanish and the report in the two languages will be widely distributed throughout this hemisphere.

GUSHER SETS HIGH TEST

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—The Skelly Oil Company has brought in what it considers to be the largest gusher in the United States in its latest test in the Hendrick pool of Winkler County, Tex. It was estimated to be flowing 900 barrels an hour, or 21,600 barrels a day. Because of the heavy flow, the owners have been unable to complete the well.

Prohibition Fruitage

Under this heading THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will publish items contrasting conditions in America during saloon days with the present.

Prohibition and the West

Prescott, Ariz.

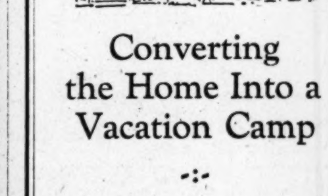
TRADITION has given this mining and stock-raising section a reputation for hard living, hard riding, and hard drinking. The phrase "wild and woolly West," was deserved during the Southwest's saloon days, and still lends color to stories in vogue in some of the cheap magazines; but if one will visit the Southwest today he will find that prohibition has wrought a great change. "Whisky Row" turning out its drunken miners and two-gun cowboys has given place to shops and stores; and cleanliness and progress are everywhere evident.

Prescott still has its cowboys and its prospectors: its Mexicans and its Indians. The annual "Pioneer Days and Rodeo," which has been a feature of the town's activities during the last 40 years, closed only a few days ago. Rough riders from the neighboring ranges and from all the western states thronged the streets for more than a week, but there was no drunkenness, no disorder!

Violations of the prohibition law here probably reach the average of similar small cities all over the country. But the saloons are closed, and "Slippery Gulch," the town's former tenderloin, no longer rings at night with carousing, drunken shouts, an occasional shot, and maudlin song.

The abolishment of saloons increased the efficiency of mine workers here to the extent that production has almost doubled without increase in the scope of the operations. Mine values have gone up year by year under the new régime.

The percentage of home owners has grown constantly since prohibition, and records of the post office and the savings banks show a larger per capita wealth among the laboring classes than 10 years ago, despite a present business depression. Prospectors no longer pay for drinks with pinches of gold dust. Their money goes into the bank or into improvements on their properties. Erstwhile "pocket hunters" have become mine owners.



Converting the Home Into a Vacation Camp

When the prospectuses of various boys' camps failed to fit the requirements of one family the mother devised an ingenious scheme to turn the home into a summer camp. How it was done will be told

Tomorrow

in THE PARENT *Column* (Educational Page)

Ambulating Market Sells Turkeys "on Hoof" to Mexican Housewife at Her Own Doorstep

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—Buying turkeys "on the hoof" from flocks which are driven from the farm to the city doorstep is part of the everyday life of the Mexican capital.

Mexico City is a thoroughly modern city, provided with all up-to-date conveniences, but this ancient method of marketing turkeys has persisted down through the years. Indeed, these ambulating fowl markets are a great convenience to householders who live at a distance from the ordinary marts and would be put to considerable bother in obtaining the chief ingredient of a popular Mexican dish.

Almost every morning one of these flocks, composed of from a dozen to a score of birds, may be seen wending its way through the streets of the residential quarters, dodging motorcars and street cars. Each flock is in charge of a herder, usually barefooted, but sometimes wearing sandals and garbed in the traditional Mexican peasant costume—a white linen suit and broad-brimmed sombrero of straw.

The herder is armed with a long willow switch, but this is used merely to guide the birds along the streets. The turkeys' wings are clipped and they have been trained from chickhood to travel together with the docility of sheep. Seldom if ever do the herders experience any trouble with their charges because of alarm at traffic or the strange sights and sounds of the city.

The housekeepers are usually on the watch for these feathered processions, but the herders do not depend upon that and as they plod along they chant: "Pavos, pavos" ("Turkeys, turkeys"). The flock is halted at the door whenever a prospective customer appears.

Then begins lively bargaining with flamboyant praise of the birds by the vendor and criticisms as to their weight and appearance by the bidder. The task—or pleasure—of haggling is detailed to the servants as a general thing, but not infrequently the mistress of the house takes care of this matter herself.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1928

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Sporting News—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Prohibition Fruitage 1
Art News and Comment 7
The Children's Page 8
Maxie's Mixed-Up Maxims
The Home Forum 9
Man's Real Selfhood
Radio 4
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

POLITICS SCHOOL HELPED BAN WAR, SECRETARY SAYS

Opinion Focused on Peace by Williamstown Institute —New Needs Appear

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Activity of the United States Government in outlawing war is the result of pressure exerted by awakened public opinion, and may be traced to opinion-forming groups, among which the Williamstown Institute of Politics is a pioneer, states Dr. Walter W. McLaren, executive secretary of the institute, which opens its eighth annual session this week.

Having attained one objective in the outlawry of war, Dr. McLaren continued in a statement just issued here, the institute is now pursuing its avowed purpose of promoting among adults an understanding of international relations.

Progress Toward Stability

"A comparison of the program of the Institute in 1921 and in 1928," he said, "not only illustrates the progress toward stability in Europe achieved in the intervening years, but suggests the best answer that can be made to the question—'What has the Institute of Politics and cognate institutions accomplished?'

"In 1921 half of the conferences and all of the courses of lectures dealt with the post-war problems of Europe and the United States. The nearest approach to a European area by any of our conferences this year is Turkey, and in the discussion of modern Turkish problems, the political aspect will be omitted.

"The lectures on Belgium and Germany will illuminate domestic rather than foreign political matters."

Pacific and Caribbean

Dr. McLaren pointed out that the Pacific and the Carribbean, not the Atlantic, are the sections to be discussed, with emphasis to be placed upon economic, financial and legal questions. Modern forms of imperialism, being less obvious, he said, must be traced in all directions if they are to be understood and appreciated.

"Put in the most generalized forms," he added, "the questions we put to ourselves in 1928 are simply: Can we apply to the control of international affairs those same more or less voluntary institutions which serve the purpose in the field of our national economy? Can we mitigate the rigors of economic imperialism as we have those of political imperialism?"

EVENTS TONIGHT

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Open daily, 10 to 5, except Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance through the galleries Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock. Admission free. Paintings and small sculpture by Massachusetts artists.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, with admission fee charged, and on Sundays from 1 to 4, with admission free.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Cambridge Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Admission free.

Casson Galleries, 573 Boylston Street—General exhibition of landscapes, marines and etchings.

Boston Art Club, 150 Newbury Street—Summer exhibition of paintings and water colors by members.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Early ship pictures; miscellaneous etchings.

Grace Horne Gallery, Trinity Court—General summer exhibition.

Provincetown Art Association, Provincetown—Annual modernistic exhibition of oils, water colors, drawings, prints and small sculpture. Open daily, 10 to 6. Through July 24.

North Shore Arts Association, East Gloucester Square, East Gloucester—Paintings, engravings and sculpture.

Gloucester Society of Artists, Eastern Point Road, East Gloucester—Paintings, sculpture and black-and-white pictures. Open week days, 10 to 6; Sundays, 2 to 6.

Concord Art Center, Concord—Annual exhibition of paintings and sculpture by the Concord Art Association. Open week days, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918

Ford's Organ Deal May Be Prevented

Bishop and Others Say Sale Depends on Historic Value of Church's Instrument

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—If the little antiquated pipe organ in the Christian Church at Portsmouth proves one which George Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, presented to Trinity Church, Newport, in 1733, Henry Ford cannot have it, say Bishop J. H. Darlington of Pennsylvania, former Gov. R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island, and others.

If it is not, he will be allowed to take it away and thus add what undoubtedly is a treasure of its kind, even without definite historical connections, to his collection of antique musical instruments.

Members of Trinity Church were greatly interested in the Christian Church in Portsmouth at the time of its formation and for many years thereafter, and it is believed that the old organ now in the church was sent there from Trinity. There are indications that the old Portsmouth organ has been recased, and it is known that the case of the original Berkeley organ was kept in Trinity Church and new "works" and pipes were installed.

It was the Rev. Russel Clem, pastor of the church, who first told Mr. Ford about the organ and suggested that he buy it.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; gentle northwest winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England: Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer in the interior Tuesday; gentle northwest winds, becoming variable Tuesday.

Northern New England: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; gentle northwest winds, becoming variable Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany	60	Memphis	68
Atlantic City	74	Montreal	60
Boston	68	Nantucket	72
Buffalo	64	New Orleans	76
Calgary	66	New York	70
Charleston	78	Philadelphia	70
Chicago	64	Pittsburgh	62
Denver	62	Portland, Me.	66
Des Moines	60	Portland, Ore.	58
Eastport	62	San Francisco	52
Galveston	82	St. Louis	68
Hatteras	70	St. Paul	62
Helena	62	Seattle	56
Jacksonville	82	Tampa	86
Kansas City	62	Washington	66
Los Angeles	64		

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:46 p. m.; Tuesday, 11:20 a. m.
Light all vehicles at 8:37 p. m.

To Move Resolution

MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE
President of the United States Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Who Is Taking a Leading Part in the Congress at Lausanne.

Women to Work for Candidacy of Mr. Hoover

(Continued from Page 1)

presiding, there was a memorial service. This was followed by a meeting to describe the ways in which the nations are dealing with alcohol. Miss Agnes E. Slack of England presiding.

Mrs. Gordon Wright of Canada condemned government control, declaring that a government cannot control the uncontrolable and therefore government control means government sale of liquor. Mrs. Wright told a story of how Prince Edward Isle held to prohibition last year by turning out the Conservative majority for Liberals pledged against alcohol, and said that Quebec and British Columbia, where the wets claimed that government control would reduce the public debt have increased their debts.

Mrs. Jane Gemmil said that the dry areas under local option laws in Scotland have meant better-fed children and happier adults.

Miss Sanastrom described the Swedish law, which allows liquor under individual permits, and Miss Von Hertzen told how prohibition benefited Finland.

As eager to end war as they are to abolish the liquor traffic, the delegates to the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union are preparing to indorse the multilateral arbitration treaties which a group of nations are expected to sign next month in Paris. The proposal of the United States Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, for the treaties already has the approval of the United States Woman's Christian Temperance Union through its membership on the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War. The effort to secure the backing of the world group has been stimulated by the news dispatches to the European press announcing the probable opposition by a minority in the United States Senate.

A resolution favoring the pact is being drawn up by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the United States organization and it is certain of passage by the convention, according to Miss Anna Adams Gordon, international president, who declared herself strongly in its favor. Such action is the natural outgrowth of years of work for international peace on the part of the organization, say the leaders from a number of countries, including England, France, Italy and Austria.

Organization's Motto

In her report as international chairman, on peace, Mrs. Boole said: "Our motto is, 'Between the nations no more war, within the nations no more drink.' Let us continue to promote good fellowship, confidence and international agreements to the end that war may be no more."

Arbitration is hastening peace, said Mrs. Boole, and she expressed the hope that the multilateral treaties in time would include all nations. She declared that the League of Nations was helping to avert war, and Dr. Robert Hercod, director of the International Bureau Against Alcoholism, said that the machinery of the League could be used for temperance. Under its covenant, the League could prohibit liquor in mandated areas, he said, and deal with alcoholism as contrary to the welfare of women and children and contributory to smuggling, thereby interferring with honorable international commerce and giving rise to international conflicts.

Dr. Hercod indorsed the proposal for a League of Nations commission on alcoholism which the convention is regarded as certain to approve and said that "activity on the commission would be primarily of a scientific nature, since it is fully recognized that every independent state must have free power to decide what kind of legislation it would adopt as best answering the needs of its population."

M. Chuard, Federal Councillor and the city officials welcomed the delegates to Switzerland. The committee has made exceptionally fine arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of the visitors including a day at Montreux. The women crossed Lake Leman by boat, visited the castle of Chillon, were officially welcomed by the town authorities and later entertained by the city and government at the Hotel Byron Villeneuve.

Prohibition is proving satisfactory in the United States and never will be repealed, declared Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Boole reviewed the steps by which prohibition was gained, "personal total abstinence, local option, state-wide prohibition and phases of government ownership."

National Prohibition

"All these proved unequal to the task of regulating the drink traffic, although through these means the public was convinced that the real solution would be found in national prohibition," said Mrs. Boole. She added that 32 of the 48 states were under prohibition by state laws or amendments to their own constitutions in 1916 when national prohibition was adopted and that more than half of the territory of the other states had voted out the saloon through local option. Prohibition, she said, was the result of this campaign of education and local option, growing out of the conviction that "there should be one method of controlling the traffic in alcoholic beverage all over the United States, that it should control the transportation, exportation and importation, and that this control should be provided through an amendment to the federal Constitution."

"Marvelous as have been the results of prohibition," said Mrs. Boole, "we have not received the full benefit of this good law because of the determined opposition of the liquor trade in those countries where it is not illegal to manufacture, and of those who are controlled by greed, avarice and appetite.

Attempts at Modification

"In most of the states the prohibition law is as well observed and enforced as any other law but there are certain wet centers which dominate a large section of the press and of public opinion. On the other hand, a study of the opposition to prohibition as indicated by the 59 wet bills introduced in the last session of Congress, seeking to modify or repeal prohibition, reveals the fact that the authors of these bills come from only nine states and live in 10 cities, New York, Buffalo, Newark, Detroit, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston and Milwaukee. These cities have been dominated by unassimilated immigrants who have not had the benefit of the years of education in total abstinence. Social leaders who believe immunity from law violation is their right because they have pre-war stocks of liquor or have the money to purchase from the bootlegger share responsibility for the violation of this law.

"The election of a Congress is the real referendum on national prohibition. This Congress has failed to report any of the proposed wet bills and recent votes in the House of Representaties show that this popular body, representing American opinion, now contains more dry members than it contained the day it passed the federal prohibition law. The American Congress is standing back of the Eighteenth Amendment."

MOODY WINS RENOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

Texan Virtually Assured of Election—"Runoff" for Senator

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DALLAS, Tex.—In a Democratic primary lacking strong indications to show which way the political winds blow in Texas, Dan Moody was named to serve another term as Governor. Senator Earle B. Mayfield and Tom Connally, member of the National House, will face each other in the "run-off" primary Aug. 25 to determine which will represent Texas in the United States Senate for the next six years.

Texas' voting strength is 1,386,044. Returns indicate a normal primary vote of about 750,000 was cast. Some hold that the vote would have been far heavier but for the fact that many anti-Smith Democrats stayed away from the polls under the misapprehension that a pledge requiring those who voted to support the nominees of that primary would be a moral obligation to support the Presidential nominee as well. The pledge, however, applies only to the "nominees of this primary."

Although he has received a clear majority over his three opponents, thus assuring his nomination without the necessity of a run-off, Governor Moody apparently has lost some support among the "ultra-drys" and anti-Smith voters.

Judge W. E. Hawkins, who made prohibition and opposition to Alfred E. Smith chief among the gubernatorial issues, and Mrs. Edith E. Williams, who based her campaign along similar lines, were ruled off the ballot in six counties for failure to agree to support the party's Presidential nominee. Both are making plans for a determined legal fight, although the outcome is not expected to effect the election.

Thomas B. Love, state Senator, one of the leaders of the organization known as "Anti-Smith Democrats of Texas," and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, who was also ruled off the ballot in six counties, was runner-up, and will go to a second primary with Barry Miller, incumbent, who is seeking a third term. While Mr. Miller has not made prohibition part of his campaign, he is not generally considered a militant dry. On the other hand, Mr. Love has placed much emphasis on the necessity of fighting for the preservation of the prohibition laws.

Virginia to Restore 'House of Burgesses'

Work on Old Capitol Where Patrick Henry Spoke in 1765 Begins

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RICHMOND, Va.—The work of restoring the Colonial Capitol at Williamsburg, Va., has been started. Workmen are busy excavating the old foundation preparatory to rebuilding the "House of Burgesses," as the Capitol is called, where Patrick Henry made his most widely quoted speech in 1765.

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities recently transferred the Capitol grounds to Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin and his associates, "Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.," and a reproduction of the original will be built at once. The site is three-fourths of a mile from the College of William and Mary. John D. Rockefeller Jr. is financing the restoration of Williamsburg, which undertaking, it is estimated, will cost in excess of $5,000,000.

Wage Reduction Finds Approval

British Railwaymen at Number of Centers Accept Settlement Proposal

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Railwaymen at meetings at a number of centers this week-end approved the provisional wage settlement made by the leaders of the three chief trade unions, by which 680,000 workers, from the highest director to the humblest car washer, each surrender 6d. in £1 in a great co-operative effort to pull the industry by which they live out of its present difficulties.

The settlement has still to be confirmed officially by workers' delegates' conferences meeting Aug. 8 for the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen; Aug. 9, for the National Union of Railwaymen, and Aug. 12 for the Railway Clerks' Association.

Confidence is now felt, however, that acceptance will be general. The Yorkshire District Council, representing 50,000 railwaymen, met behind closed doors, the officials subsequently stating that they "were highly satisfied with the agreement." Locomotive drivers from Banbury, Woodford and Leamington also passed a resolution in an endeavor to obtain a settlement. Gateshead and Dunston railwaymen decided to vote for the settlement and favorable preliminary reports were received from Derby, Crewe and Swindon.

"In considering the question," says the Daily Herald, Laborite, "the railwaymen will undoubtedly be influenced, as were their officials, by the fact that the alternative to be faced was that the companies would have presented their far more drastic demands through the machinery set up under the Railways Act of 1921, with the possibility of terms emerging much less satisfactory than those now proposed."

Professor Fisher Gives Support to Mr. Hoover

(Continued from Page 1)

Hoover's constructive work in Belgian relief, undertaken not because of personal ambition but at a personal sacrifice, which first brought him into prominence and led President Wilson to appoint him food administrator. From that day to this he has been a great world figure in the relief of human suffering and in child welfare. In post-war relief, through his ingenious device, the 'food draft,' millions were kept from starvation in Germany, Austria, Poland, Russia and elsewhere.

"Mr. Hoover is a Quaker, whose very religion is world peace. Under him we may hope to see war outlawed in fact as well as in name.

"Mr. Hoover is a practical economist and one to whom is due more largely than to any other one man improvement in our prosperity. Under him we may expect that improvement to be increased and extended to all classes, including the farmer now suffering from the after effects of the deflation of 1920. Mr. Hoover knows, as few men do, the terrible evils of deflation and inflation and the need of avoiding both, if business and agriculture are to be stabilized.

Mr. Hoover a Genuine Dry

"Through Mr. Hoover the Department of Commerce has been converted into a tremendous force for saving waste, for revolutionizing industry and for the development of the foreign markets of the American business man and the farmer.

"Mr. Hoover is a genuine dry, one who, as a humanitarian, wants to secure the full benefits of prohibition for the health and happiness of American homes, and as an economist wants to secure its full benefits —many billions of dollars' worth per annum—in productivity and in the savings and extension of human life.

"Moreover, personally, he may be relied upon to himself observe the law which he is sworn to enforce. There could be no greater discredit of law observance than to have in the White House a President who, in his own personal habits, should set an example in flouting the law.

"Governor Smith, by signing the repeal of the New York Enforcement Act, has done more to nullify prohibition than any other man, and to create that very disrespect for law which he professes to deplore.

"Governor Smith is likeable as a personality. So was Bryan. But I could never vote for Bryan because he was linked to the free silver folly and I can never vote for Smith because he is linked to Tammany Hall and liquor. A candidate should be judged for what he can accomplish as President. Governor Smith certainly has not had Hoover's experience with our great national and world problems, nor has he displayed Hoover's knowledge of them.

No Religious Prejudice

"I have no religious prejudice against Governor Smith. Had the Democratic Party nominated another Catholic, Senator Walsh of Montana, I might have voted for him.

"But, as one who reveres the memory of Woodrow Wilson as a world statesman, I would rather vote for his former adviser than to put in power at Washington the Tammany wing of the Democratic Party, from which Wilson always studiously kept aloof, and for good reasons.

"Mr. Hoover is above the suspicion of political corruption. It is unthinkable that, under him, the oil scandals, involving some members of the Harding Administration, can be repeated. To wipe out this national disgrace I would rather see Hoover and the Hoover group than Tammany Hall in the White House.

"While I do not agree, and never have agreed, with the Republican Party as to tariff policy, I see no prospect of any substantial change in that policy in the next few years, whichever man we elect President, and I do see every prospect of solving other problems, now pressing, if Hoover is chosen."

BALTIMORE

Maurice Wyman

Fine Footwear and Hosiery

Men—Women—Children

19 W. Lexington St.
111 E. Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE

HUTZLER BROTHERS Co.

DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

The Store of Satisfaction

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

O'Neill's

Charles St. at Lexington
BALTIMORE

August Sale O'Neill Furs

The keenly anticipated O'NEILL FUR SALE affords you an unusual opportunity to save on wraps and coats for every occasion

Willis-Smith-Crall-Co.

NORFOLK, VA.

150 Beautiful Swayers and Couch Hammocks

Swayers, complete........$17.75 up
Couch Hammocks .... 11.95 up

RICHMOND, VA.

Didenhover & DuBois
Incorporated

Grace Street at Second

Correct Fall Modes for Madam and Mademoiselle

Virginia Trust Co.

821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.

Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00

Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.

Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

Right in your own Refrigerator

Kelvinator

We can install a Kelvinator Cooling Unit in any good refrigerator in a few hours. Let us tell you the facts

Sydnor & Hundley

7th & Grace Ran. 1702
RICHMOND, VA.

Rated Highest by the District Health Dept.

Chestnut Farms MILK

The Knowing Mother Will Have No Other

POTOMAC 4000
WASHINGTON - D.C.

SWEATERS SUITS OVERCOATS

Greatly improved by Vogue cleaning. Our work and our prices will delight you.

VOGUE CLEANERS

Atlantic 23-24-25-26
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ruth's Inc.

Dry Cleaners and Dyers

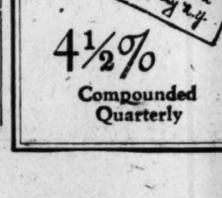
3176 Mt. Pleasant Street
Tel. COL. 3508
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1928 AUGUST 1928

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3

of extra interest to you!

Deposits made on or before Friday, August 3rd, will draw interest from August 1st.



Open Afternoons Until
5 o'Clock—12 Tellers
Quick Service

You can bank with us by mail.
Send for illustrated booklet.

4½% Compounded Quarterly

National Savings Bank

70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y.

Assets Over $37,000,000.00

The LATCH STRING

is out for you for

LUNCHEON and DINNER

Paramount consideration Cleanliness and Service

612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated

PLUMBING TINNING & HEATING

Electrical Job Work and Locksmithing
MAZDA LAMPS FOR SALE

Phone Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILLINERY

STYLE·VALUE·SERVICE

MORRISON'S

1109 F ST. N.W., WASHINGTON D.C.

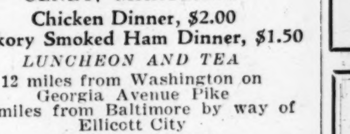
17th CAFETERIA

724 17th St., Washington, D. C.
One Block West of the White House

Tourists Welcome
HOME COOKING

BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c
DINNER 65c - 75c

ALSO A LA CARTE



OLNEY INN

On Olney Farm
OLNEY, MARYLAND

Chicken Dinner, $2.00
Hickory Smoked Ham Dinner, $1.50

LUNCHEON AND TEA

12 miles from Washington on Georgia Avenue Pike
27 miles from Baltimore by way of Ellicott City

Telephone Ashton 133

Open Every Day But Monday

Furniture Means Much

A home in good taste is an everyday source of pleasure and pride—and it can be accomplished within the moderate income. We have had long experience in judging furniture values, and the pieces we select represent the kind of furniture you want, at prices you can afford to pay.

HOUSE AND HERRMANN

"FURNITURE OF MERIT"

Seventh and Eye Etreet, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Penn Avenue at 8th — Kann's — Washington D. C.

Atwater Kent Radio

Model No. 40, Complete Ready to Plug in, for— $149.50

—Many interesting things will be coming off within the next few months and you just can't do without a radio if you want to know all that's going on. A beautiful highboy style walnut-finished cabinet, with an all-electric receiving set, complete radio, tubes, a Model 100-A R. C. A. built-in speaker, all for this small price.

Convenient Terms—KANN'S—*Fourth Floor*

Feet Always Comfortable in

Foot-Saver Shoes

Their charming, individual designs conceal a patented construction which, imperceptibly holds them to natural movements, achieving the charm of slim young ankles.

Sold exclusively in Wash., D. C., at

RICH'S

F St. at Tenth, Washington, D. C.

The 'Allies' Inn

Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery
One block from the White House

BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER

Cool, Refreshing, Homelike Rooms

1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mail Orders Filled

The Betsy Ross

ARCH SUPPORT SHOE FOR WOMEN

$7.50 to $11

Widths AAAA to EEE
Sizes 1 to 11 Over 35 Styles

Sold exclusively at

Family Shoe Store
310-312 SEVENTH ST. N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
55 Years of Satisfactory Service

Shaffer Fur Co.

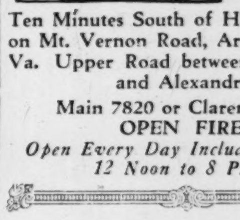
Extends a cordial invitation to the presentation of the Fall and Winter Modes and trusts that you will be among those present during the

August Fur Sale

when prices are lowest

1788 Columbia Road, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Little Tea House



Luncheon
Tea
Dinner

Ten Minutes South of Highway Bridge on Mt. Vernon Road, Arlington Ridge, Va. Upper Road between Washington and Alexandria.

Main 7820 or Clarendon 481
OPEN FIRES
Open Every Day Including Sunday 12 Noon to 8 P. M.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

Now in Progress

Substantial savings in all departments, also the P-B Sports Shop for Women

Parker-Bridget Co.

THE AVENUE
at NINTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August Sale of Blankets

For weeks we have been preparing for this event—to make it the greatest August Sale we've ever held.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS, 6.48
66x80 inches, a practical size. This is a splendid all wool quality that will give excellent wear. Large block plaids in gold, blue, gray and rose. A very special value!

ALL WOOL BLANKETS, 7.95
Soft and fluffy; size 66x80; large block plaids; bound with sateen. 70x80 inch size..................8.95

PART WOOL BLANKETS, 3.48
Here's a blanket for warmth and wear; 66x80 inhes; large block plaids; sateen bindings.

72x84 BEACON BLANKETS, 5.75
Wool and cotton mixture; 72x84 inches; in beautiful combination color plaids; sateen bindings.

EXTRA LARGE WOOL BLANKETS, 13.95 PAIR
72x84 inches; extra large; soft woolly blankets from a mill famous for fine blankets. Large block plaids; satin bindings to match.

The PALAIS ROYAL

G STREET AT ELEVENTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gifts

—*of* SILVER
—*of* CHINA
—*of* CRYSTAL
—*of* POTTERY

WHETHER you seek a small remembrance or an elaborate memento — our stocks allow a most satisfactory selection. *We invite your inspection.*

Dulin & Martin Company

1215 F STREET 1214-18 G STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOOVER CASTS WORK ASIDE FOR TRAIL AND CAMP

Nominee Is Carefree and Happy Among Scenic Wonders of West

By a Staff Correspondent

MEDFORD, Ore.—Herbert Hoover, Republican presidential nominee, plays as he works—quietly, simply and without ostentation.

With his nomination acceptance speech completed, his official reception to California effected and important state political situations adjusted, Mr. Hoover laid aside the call and press of affairs and turned to the open trail and camp life.

There was no entourage. A few boyhood comrades and neighbors, acting as hosts to the group of Washington newspapermen who had accompanied him to his Palo Alto home and whom he invited along for the jaunt so they might see the scenic magnificence of the region, made up the party.

The little party settled itself into cars and each group traveled on its own. The order of the day called for two things only, no cavalcade and the night's camping site. Khaki shirts, breeches and boots was the attire.

Brings Fishing Tackle

Mr. Hoover also brought along a used pair of wading boots and fishing tackle which he tossed in the rear of his car.

At dawn the expedition left Palo Alto and by the time the sun had broken through the morning fog the cars were winding through the romantic "Valley of the Moon."

The trail was the Redwood Highway winding its way over the blue-misted coastal range mountains and on through groves of the majestic redwood trees with their parading aisles of towering eminence. The night's camp was in the midst of the famous Bull Creek Flat grove of redwoods.

There cots were set up, a camp kitchen put into action, and a great camp fire built. A president of a great university, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford University, business men of state-wide reputation and reporters rustled logs and limbs for the blaze.

Is Obviously Happy

Mr. Hoover was in an obviously happy and carefree mood. He regaled the reporters with accounts of the giant trees. He told them of their mighty ages; some of the trees, he said, were of great stature when Julius Cæsar was fighting his battles in Gaul.

"I have come here hundreds of times," he said. "And each time is a new joy and happiness. Every time I find amid these groves and in these hills new beauty and rapture."

He recounted the valiant work of the nature lovers of California to save the redwoods and the campaign that is even now under way to put through a state bond issue to aid in this great work of conservation. He earnestly urged all to aid in the effort.

Supper through, the fire was lit and encircled. Individuals of the party were called for "recitations." William Hard, author and journalist, recounted some experiences as a youthful reporter in Chicago with Clarence Darrow, famous defense attorney. William Cutler, trustee of Stanford University, and poet laureate of the widely-known Bohemian Club of San Francisco, told some Portuguese dialect stories.

Old time favorite songs followed. William J. Donovan, First Assistant to the United States Attorney-General, who had been in conference with Mr. Hoover on party affairs in southern states, and who was his guest on the trip, brought a laugh from the candidate when he struck up "East Side, West Side," the Democratic candidate's favorite tune.

Moon Floods Glen

A near-full moon flooding the stately wooded glen quieted all revelry for a while. The gleaming rays filtering through the lacy foliage of the lofty trees made a surpassing picture. Fast racing clouds soon curtained the sky into darkness and the travelers made for their bunks.

Mr. Hoover himself, a very early riser, teasingly warned them all that breakfast would be at daybreak.

The next morning, as dawn was just passed, Mr. Hoover again led out. This time the trail wound along the coast, over precipitous trails vignetted by an ocean horizon and a rock-bound shore line. Great forests of redwoods shadowing were passed through leading finally to the Siskiyou Mountains across the Oregon state line. To the gleam of a sunset enfolding lofty Mount Pitt the party assembled at Grant's Pass and on the fine MacAdam road leading from that beautiful little community to this equally charming city. They wound up the day's adventuring in scenic splendors.

Fishermen Have Their Day

The third day the fishermen of the party, led by Mr. Hoover, eager and happy, had their inning. In the Klamath River they waded and cast and some were successful and others were not. The matter was not discussed in Mr. Hoover's hearing, but among the Washington correspondents, men accustomed to the ways of politicians, the subject was an unending topic of conversation.

Here was a presidential candidate, a man of international repute, whose presence and activities were important news, in his quiet and simple way getting out among the hills and forests that he knows and loves and getting from their beauty and peace the serenity and surcease that he felt the need of.

"You will see the real Hoover, the Hoover we of the West know and admire and follow when you see him up in the Redwood country," a classmate said of him. "He is like them, towering, and genuine and simple."

Edison Predicts Hoover Will Be Next President

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Thomas A. Edison is of the opinion that Herbert Hoover will be the next President of the United States.

In Rochester as the guest of George Eastman for a demonstration of a new motion picture process, the inventor answered a number of questions submitted in writing.

"In my opinion, Hoover will be elected," he wrote in reply to a question as to whether Smith or Hoover would be successful this fall. "Smith is too much loaded with associations which people do not like."

Hoover Called Best Equipped for Presidency

Smith Has Had No National Experience, Eaton Declares

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—The biggest business concern in the world ought to have the best-equipped executive to run it, Charles A. Eaton (R.), Representative from New Jersey, told the Sommerset County Republican executive committee. Herbert Hoover is the greatest business man in the world, he added.

Contrasting the Democratic and Republican candidates, Mr. Eaton said Mr. Smith has practically no national experience and was not qualified or equipped to handle the many international problems that must come before the President of a great Republic. On the other hand, Mr. Eaton said, Mr. Hoover knows the technique of the national government, "from center to circumference" and has a speaking acquaintance with every section of the country.

"The United States Government affects intimately the lives, the property, the happiness of every individual in this Nation every day, regardless of race, creed, color or origin," Mr. Eaton said. "The question which any responsible American citizen must ask is this, 'Is my candidate best equipped by experience, by education, by ability to fill this position?'"

WELSH-AMERICANS HEARTILY WELCOMED ON REACHING CARDIFF

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Ten thousand people in pleasure boats went into the Bristol Channel to meet the United States liner George Washington carrying 1000 Americans and Welsh-Americans for the international conference of Loyal Order of Moose and the Welsh National Eisteddfod, which will be opened at Treorky, South Wales, the first week in August. The fleet escorted the liner into Cardiff watched by thousands of people on the cliffs.

Five hundred and fifty members of the Moose Order, including James J. Davis, a native of Wales, and American Secretary of Labor on board, and visitors to the Eisteddfod included two Welsh-American choirs. The much desired Eisteddfod trophy "Y. Gadair" (the bardic chair), the object of which is to bring about a closer union of the Cymric people at home and abroad, is the gift of Queensland, Australia.

PROVINCETOWN
Pilgrims' First Landing
100-mile round trip Daily
to Cape Cod on large wireless-equipped iron
STEAMSHIP DOROTHY BRADFORD
Round Trip $2; One Way $1.75
Leaves Long Wharf, foot of State St., 9:30 A.M.; Sun., 10. D. S. Time. Tel. Hubbard 9392.
Staterooms. Refreshments. Orchestra.

Let Us Make Those Necessary
Tire Repairs or Replacements
while you are on Falmouth Street, Boston
New Federal Balloons
Genuine Vulcanizing
H. G. Langille
25 FALMOUTH STREET, BOSTON
Just east of The Christian Science Publishing Society

A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT
EITHER
A "BITE" OR A FULL MEAL
Waldorf Restaurant
226 Huntington Avenue
ALWAYS A LARGE VARIETY ON THE MENU TO SELECT FROM
42 RESTAURANTS IN AND AROUND BOSTON

Cochet Beats Tilden in Three Sets in Finals for Davis Cup

(Continued from Page 1)

court wind, but otherwise conditions for excellent tennis were favorable. The largest weekday crowd that ever attended a match on the historic courts was present, although it was short of Sunday's record gathering.

Cochet won his own service to start the match on two errors by Tilden and his own placements. In the second game Tilden made a double fault on his first service. Then he served carefully, reducing his initial shots to much slower speed than his usual cannonball service. Deuce was called three times, but Tilden finally lost the game on an easy stroke which he sent out. This made the score of the first set: Cochet 2, Tilden 0.

Taking time to study every shot, Tilden broke through Cochet's service after deuce was called, but the Frenchman applied pressure on the next game and captured Tilden's service. This made the count: Cochet 3, Tilden 1. Tilden returned the compliment with three successive placements off his backhand which helped him to win the next game and make the count: Cochet 3, Tilden 2. Now shooting his fastest service and acing Cochet, Tilden won the sixth game, allowing Cochet only one point and making things all even at 3-all.

Playing From Baseline

Cochet, taking a leaf out of Tilden's service book, made it 4—3, acing the American, who appeared to be standing still, so swift was the shot. Again Tilden won his service, this time at love and they were even up again, 4—all. Neither man was taking any chances, and it seemed peculiar to see such volleyers as Tilden and Cochet playing exclusively from the base line.

Tilden again broke through Cochet in the ninth game, giving him the lead at 5—4. The tenth game was marked by the best tennis thus far, both men now coming to the net. Tilden was down, love—40, on his service, but managed to deuce the game, although he finally dropped it, making the score 5—all. Breaks through service were many.

Cochet dropped the eleventh game, and again Tilden was ahead, this time by 6—5. Both players served softly, saving their strength, preferring to play for their opponent's service rather than to make too strong an effort to win their own. Again each player broke through service, and now for five successive games neither man had won his own delivery. Games went to 7—all, and then Cochet won his service and followed it by breaking through Tilden's and the set was over, the Frenchman winning it by 9—7. The point score:

Cochet..	4 7 4 4 1 1 4 0 2 6 1 4 1 4 4 4	—51—9
Tilden..	2 5 6 2 4 4 1 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 0 2	—50—7

The fact that points were almost even indicated the closeness of play. There was little to choose between them although Cochet appeared to be spending less effort than his opponent and was off to a faster start than is his usual habit.

Tilden Leads

Tilden started the second set at a terrific pace winning his service and breaking through Cochet's at love. Of the first three games Tilden had two and Cochet one. Both players found it extremely hazardous to come to net. When Cochet attempted it in the fourth game, Tilden passed him cleanly twice and the games were Tilden 3, Cochet 1.

Cochet, apparently intending to make the sets last as long as possible, never gave up a single point, even when down 5 games to 2. His tactics carried the next two games. The Frenchman always kept the ball in play, maneuvering Tilden across the baseline and up and down the court, evidently aiming to tire him out. The Frenchman aced Tilden for the last point of the ninth game in which Tilden's lead had been cut to 5-4.

Tilden was at set point twice when the score was 5-4, but was never able to push it across. Cochet twice passed him down the corridor and games were 5-all, Tilden having lost both of his last two services. He captured the eleventh game by a magnificent rally and led 6-5. Tilden had set point no less than seven times when the games were at 6-5 in the second set. At one stage he had a lead of 40-love in the twelfth game of the set; but Cochet played him with baseliners, drop shots and cross-court drives at sharp angles and brought the score to 6-all after five deuces. Cochet was playing with the utmost confidence, while Tilden seemed unsteady. Cochet won his service at love to lead 7-6 and then broke Tilden's service for the game that won him the set. The set by points:

SECOND SET

Cochet.....	4 2 0 5 4 3 1 5 6 5 3 9 4 4	—55—8
Tilden......	0 4 4 7 1 5 4 3 4 3 5 7 0 1	—48—6

Score 2-All

Tilden and Cochet continued the most careful play as the third set began. Each carried his service and lost it once in the first four games, making the score 2-all. Rallies now were much longer and the shots lacked some of the sharp sting of the first two sets, but the style of play was still for the most part a baseline duel with an occasional chop or slice stroke.

Cochet took the lead by suddenly rushing up to the net and apparently taking Tilden by surprise by smashing above the American's head twice, winning the fifth game. Tilden responded with the same tactics. Both men stormed the net, volleyed and smashed for the entire sixth game which Tilden won on his service after it had been deuced and again they were all even. With straight set defeat staring him in the face, Tilden became more daring, but this appeared to be exactly what Cochet had been waiting for. He maneuvered Tilden out of position and won the game.

With Cochet leading four games to three in the third set, Tilden made a spectacular effort and won his service at love, squaring the set at 4-all. But thereafter the Frenchman was supreme. He won his own service from 30, then broke through Tilden's for the final game of the set and match, passing Tilden with clean placements down the backhand when the score stood 30-all in the tenth and last game. Tilden received his full share of the cheering which greeted victor and vanquished. The point score:

THIRD SET

Cochet	2 6 4 2 4 3 4 0 4 4	—33—6
Tilden............	4 4 2 4 1 5 2 4 2 2	—30—4

France Wins Doubles

With a display of brilliant individual tennis, Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra made it almost a certainty that the Davis Cup would remain in France for another year by defeating Tilden and Francis T. Hunter in the doubles match, Sunday, 6—4, 6—3, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2.

Taking up the doubles match where it was left off Saturday when rain made further play impossible late in the afternoon with the Frenchmen leading, 3 games to 2, in the first set, Cochet and Borotra played great individual tennis to overcome the fine doubles play of Tilden and Hunter. The Americans played the greatest doubles game they have ever displayed in France, but the individual superiority of the Frenchmen turned the balance in their favor.

The match was remarkably interesting from the spectators' point of view because of its variety and of the sudden changes from the finest kind of tennis to the most flagrant errors. At times the players successfully got off strokes which appeared utterly beyond their powers, only to commit faults a few moments later that would make the most ordinary club player blush.

The perfect overhead game of the two French players turned the tide in their favor more than any other one thing. Ground strokes had no part in this match. The volley was the thing, and the players appeared to resent even the necessity of going back to the baseline to deliver their services.

Cochet was the best player on the court, with Tilden a close second, while the superiority of Borotra over Hunter told the tale of victory for France. The two better solo players conquered two lesser men playing as a team. The point score and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET

France	5 6 6 5 1 2 4 1 4 4	—38—6
United States	3 8 4 3 4 4 1 4 2 0	—33—4

STROKE ANALYSIS

	A.	P.	N.	O.	D.F.
Cochet	0	6	8	5	1
Borotra	0	6	8	4	2
Tilden	1	3	7	5	3
Hunter	0	1	9	2	0

SECOND SET

France	4 4 2 4 4 2 4 5 4 3 4 3 5 2	—50—6
Utd States..	2 6 4 2 2 4 6 3 1 5 0 5 7 4	—51—8

STROKE ANALYSIS

	A.	P.	N.	O.	D.F.
Cochet	0	5	12	7	2
Borotra	0	6	10	7	3
Tilden	4	3	11	11	2
Hunter	1	2	10	5	0

THIRD SET

France..........	4 1 3 4 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 4	—37—7
United States...	0 4 4 1 0 6 2 4 0 4 1 2	—28—5

STROKE ANALYSIS

	A.	P.	N.	O.	D.F.
Cochet	0	1	4	4	2
Borotra	0	2	3	5	0
Tilden	2	1	6	3	0
Hunter	0	2	8	5	0

FOURTH SET

France..........	2 3 4 2 5 5 2 4 4 1	—32—4
United States.....	4 5 0 4 3 7 4 0 2 4	—33—6

STROKE ANALYSIS

	A.	P.	N.	O.	D.F.
Cochet	0	5	9	2	0
Borotra	0	6	8	5	0
Tilden	1	5	7	2	0
Hunter	0	3	6	6	0

FIFTH SET

France	6 4 6 4 3 1 7 4	—35—6
United States	4 2 4 2 5 4 5 1	—27—2

	A.	P.	N.	O.	D.F.
Cochet	0	5	2	3	0
Borotra	0	8	8	7	1
Tilden	0	1	7	3	1
Hunter	0	5	7	4	0

AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN VISIT LONDON

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Sixty American professional and business women on a European tour, via Rome, have arrived here.

Miss Lena Phillips, secretary to the party, in an interview with a representative of The Daily Telegraph, stated that the business and professional women of America were more and more coming to the fore, and that some of them were now earning as much as $50,000 annually.

Smith Defended Saloon and Vice, White Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

pendently and have gone into the New York Assembly Journal. I am now ready to present his Assembly record to Governor Smith not merely in broad, general terms but to face him with his own votes on questions affecting the saloon and its two parasites—the gambler and the prostitute.

"This record is detailed. I have before me as I write his voting record; not merely by days but by pages of the Journal and number of the bills. And more than that, if he questions any vote, a photostat of that page will be presented. Of course, I am not a trained debater. I am a country editor, from a little country town in Kansas. But one might take that record and the photostat copy of the Assembly Journal and show Governor Smith that his record in the Assembly, so far as it affected the saloon, the gambler and the prostitute was a Tammany record.

Voted With Saloon Men

"Moreover, these detailed record votes will show that he voted or is so recorded nearly a dozen years on the big controversial measures with the most notorious saloon men in the Tammany delegation. He, with all his intelligence, with all his honesty, with all his courage—which no one questions—seems to have left his high qualities in escrow with Charles Murphy when he went to Albany as Assemblyman and there made a Tammany record on the saloon, the gambler, and the prostitute.

"No Klansman in a boob Legislature, cringing before a kleigle or a wizard, was more subservient to the crack of the whip than was Al Smith—ambitious and effective and smart as chain lightning—in the Legislature when it came to a vote to protect the saloon; to shield the tout and to help the scarlet woman of Babylon, whose tolls in those years always clinked regularly in the Tammany till.

"I have assembed this detaied record, giving the page and the paragraph of the Journal and the photograph of these pages, not to prove that Governor Smith is as wet as a collie dog coming out of the water with a stick in his month but to prove that in the legislative pool Al Smith was in fact retrieving for Tammany.

Not Edifying Spectacle

"It is not the humidity of his votes but the subserviency of them that should interest the American people. To see these long pages of votes on the record, in which Smith's name is lined up with the plug-uglies of Tammany, is not an edifying spectacle for those who wish to make a President out of the Governor of New York.

"I am throwing no mud at Governor Smith. He is honest, he is brave, he is intelligent. I don't question his motives. To get where he is with his crowd he had to do what he did, and from his standpoint it was probably worth the price. But the real point of interest in that record for the American people now, if Governor Smith will defend it, is the picture of Tammany putting the pressure on fine, aspiring young men like Al Smith, forcing them to use their courage, not upon the evils of Tammany but in behalf of the friends of Tammany. The record will show how Tammany demands that a man of Governor Smith's intelligence twist that intelligence into a weapon for Tammany's use; how it overlays his conscience with Tammany psychology so that his loyalty is to Tammany when Tammany's interests clash with that of his city, his state or his country.

An Appalling Record

"I realize and I am saddened by the fact that this Tammany record faces a man who is the candidate of a major party for the highest office in the gift of the American people. I make no claim here that Smith is a Tammany plug-ugly. I honor him for having risen from the debasing subserviency of those who in the days of his youth sweat dimes from the poor through those that prey upon the poor—the saloon-keeper, the tout and the prostitute.

"This record is, of course, an old record of a young man. But the young man rose on this record. And today the issue is formed upon the elements that made this old record—the return of the saloon which Governor Smith as a young man defended so ably, so consistently, so loyally.

"But the Tammany system goes on today as it went on 100 years ago, and indeed as it will go on in all of our American cities unless Governor Smith and the sinister forces behind him are overthrown. Tammany is indeed Tammany, and Smith is its major prophet."

LABOR EXECUTIVES POSTPONE MEETING

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has postponed its quarterly meeting here on July 28, until Tuesday, July 31.

The attitude of the federation toward presidential and congressional candidates will be determined and announced at this meeting, it is said. It is not expected that the council will indorse either of the presidential candidates

French War Debts Are Ratified by Rumania

Parliament Ends Session With Premier's Speech on Minorities Question

By Wireless to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST—The special session of Parliament has closed after completing its program of voting laws for the stabilization of the currency and the ratification of the French war debts. It also adopted legislation regarding the agreements with Schroeder & Company and the London Stock Exchange concerning the country's 1913 loan by enacting a statute fully empowering the Government's borrowing from abroad.

As was expected, these measures were passed rapidly and to the complete satisfaction of the Government, as the absence of National Peasants' opposition precluded dissension concerning the projects.

The Prime Minister's reply to the Hungarian and German Minorities' leaders, of whom the Hungarian leader in the Senate had threatened a complaint to the League of Nations should satisfaction of the minorities' complaints not be granted, is considered of prime importance. He declared that the question was not one of resolving the minorities problem in Rumania but a matter of resolving the problem of the unification of the State for all Rumania's citizens. The question of minorities, he said, should be withdrawn from political campaigns.

"We believe," he continued, "that it is of real interest that the minority population, of whatever race or religion, should know that they have equal rights with all citizens within the limits of the progress of the Rumanian State." He then announced that there would be before the autumn parliamentary session a project regarding the unification of the State, which comprises the minorities question.

"Visylka" (Reg'd)
Made by the manufacturers of the famous
"Viyella" (Reg'd)
"Visylka" is a modish, new, lightweight dress fabric of soft texture...silken in appearance...appropriate both for sports wear and the smart street costume. Woven from a mixture of wool, cotton and artificial silk. Guaranteed washable and unshrinkable.
WM. HOLLINS & CO., Ltd.
London, England, Old Change — Toronto, Canada, 101 Wellington St. W. — New York City, 386 Fourth Ave.

Hat designed by Patou combines felt with hatters plush. Copied in black and acajou brown.
$18.50

The New Hats

from the midseason collections of Agnes, Descat, Reboux, Valois and other important modistes presage the new Fall trends: the brim with long side, the poke, the beret; new fabrics such as feutre renard; combinations of contrasting colors and fabrics.... modes featured in the French Millinery Salon at

$18.50 to $35.00
FOURTH FLOOR
Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

RADIO

RADIO POWER AMPLIFIER IS SPECIALIZED

Audio Unit Assumes New Importance With Many Varied Uses

By VOLNEY D. HURD

Consider the audio amplifier. A few years ago a relatively insignificant part of radio, today it has stepped up to a place quite unique in radio glory. In 1924 a pair of cheap transformers for which one paid high prices giving quite atrocious quality used to be put in a little box with a couple of ordinary tubes causing a squawking speaker to squawk far worse with uneven amplification and no power tube. Ninety volts was a lot in those days.

Today with dynamic and high quality magnetic speakers, power tubes using 450 volts and comparatively flat topped transformers the audio amplifier is a thing of beauty as far as sound is concerned. From a mere accessory of the radio set the tables have been turned and we find the radio-frequency part of the receiver is an accessory of the audio amplifier, for this noble unit is by no means limited to such an input. Indeed, with a good pickup it plays the new electric records better than most $350 phonographs and with a microphone input it will become a public address system handling school and church overflow meetings.

That this is no mere editor's contention is borne out by the fact that one concern has let the rest of their radio parts business drop into the background as the tremendous possibilities of specialization in this field have become apparent. This is the Samson Company of Canton, Mass.

They have always made good audio apparatus and this was expanded after 1924 into various radio-frequency parts. The intervening years have seen power equipment for radio come into the field and the design of this was so closely allied to audio engineering that research on this proceeded apace.

It is generally accepted, as the writer predicted long ago, that the high power tube using 450 volts or more is considered the criterion of quality musical reproduction. It is featured in all the higher priced sets and phonographs of today.

Samson has worked out units for these tubes that function beautifully. Their audio transformers are excellent. Their power transformers handle a generous amount of current and this without overheating, a common weakness in high power units. Condensers used are given double the breakdown limit ordinarily imposed.

Perhaps the outstanding things about their amplifiers, known as Pam, is the fact that these units are successfully combined on a small pressed steel baseboard. This amplifier is the most compact and clean-cut we have seen. Many engineers find that mounting the power supply units near the audio units introduces a bad hum but this unit shows no traces of this difficulty. This means that the whole compact unit may be slipped into a small space when you build your own all-electric phonograph or use it tied on to the end of your present radio receiver detector tube.

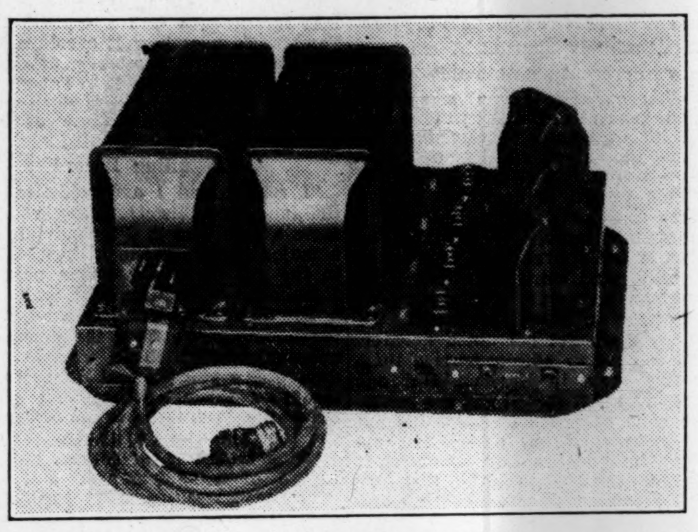
The Standard Pam amplifier has a 227 tube for the first stage of audio feeding into a pair of 210's in push pull with a 281 rectifying tube. Two long cases, four tube sockets and three small cases on a metal baseboard are all you see. For higher powered work like large auditoriums or big out of door gatherings, an amplifier is built using two stages of 227 audio feeding into a third stage with two 250 tubes in push pull. It is necessary to load this down with a flock of speakers as it would just about ruin any single speaker which was attached to it.

Finally in this specialization they have a microphone amplifier which matches these other two units. This gives two stages of amplification stepping up the feeble impulses picked up by the microphone itself. For the first time, to the best of our knowledge, alternating current is used to energize the entire microphone unit so that no batteries of any sort are required. This unit combined with a microphone, either of the above amplifiers and the necessary speakers gives one a first-class public address system for church and school work.

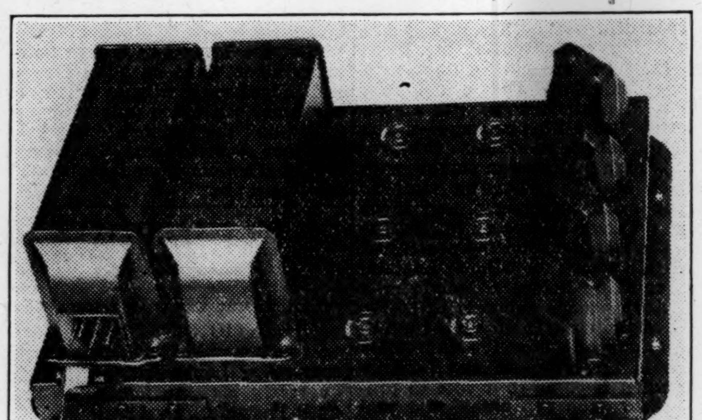
An unintentional showing of the rugged design of these amplifiers was brought to our attention when visiting the Samson plant Monday. One of these units was in a box with a phonograph turntable for record demonstrations. It was designed to run with the top up, of course, as there was no means of ventilating the chamber in which the four tubes burned.

Someone on the Saturday preceding it had turned on the amplifier and closed down the top, making it operate in practically an air-tight compartment. Here it had burned for 48 hours, generating a great deal of heat, and yet outside of a small amount of wax which had run out of the bottom, the amplifier was in perfect condition. We played a whole lot of records on it with excellent results. Certainly this shows that overheating is not a problem with well engineered power audio units.

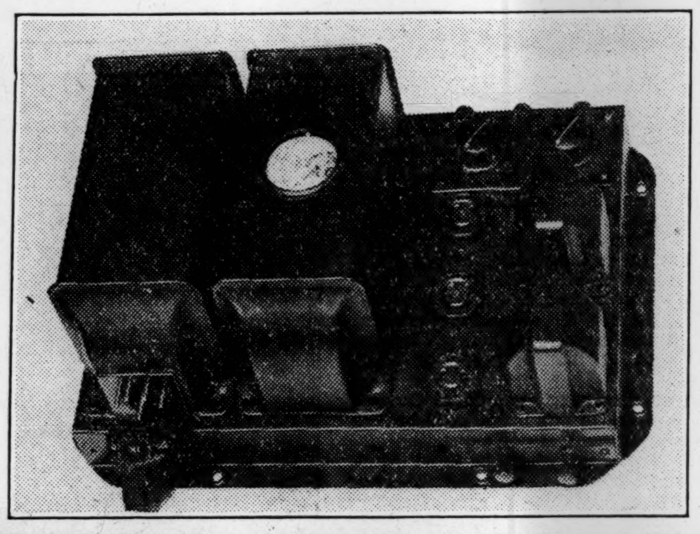
Pam Power Amplifiers



This Is the Standard Amplifier With Two Stages of Audio, the Last Being Two 210's in Pushpull.



For Multiple Speaker, Large Auditorium Work, This Amplifier Is Used With Three Stages of Audio, the Last Being Two 250's in Pushpull.



This Is the Microphone Input Amplifier Which Has Two Stages of Audio and a Meter to Indicate Overloading Distortion.

Radio Program Notes

PHIL OHMAN and Victor Arden, guest stars of the Seiberling Hour, will play a special waltz arrangement of Nevin's famous "Mighty Lak a Rose" Tuesday evening, July 31, on a Seiberling program of novelties. From the highways and by-ways of music, the Seiberling singers have drawn a wide variety of melodies for which they have provided new and unique arrangements. The "Singing Violins," this time accompanied by guitar and piano, will play Silver's popular "I Wonder." "Dawn," a modern symphonic piece, composed by Domenico Savino, will be played in a new arrangement by the orchestra, which will also do a novel, modern descriptive number, called "Kiddie Kapers," a joint composition of Pollack, Schilkret and Sherman.

To this list, Erva Giles, well-known radio coloratura soprano and guest for this program, will add two vocal favorites, the extremely difficult "Mad Scene," from Donizetti's opera, "Lucia de Lammermoor," and Johann Strauss's "Voci di Primavera" (Voices of Spring).

The Seiberling program goes on the air Tuesday evening from 8:30 to 9 p. m., eastern daylight saving time, or from 7:30 to 8 p. m., central daylight saving time, through WEAF and 29 stations of the National Broadcasting Company's network.

In response to thousands of requests, the orchestra, under the direction of Frank Black, will also repeat its performance of Black's medley of Scottish songs, "Thistles and Heather," which was so popular when played on a recent program.

✧ ✧ ✧

On Tuesday evening, Aug. 31, from 6 to 9 o'clock, the sixth anniversary of WNAC, owned and operated by the Shepard Stores of Boston, will be observed by a specially arranged program. Radio artists and announcers will appear before the microphone in sketches of programs by which they have been made familiar to the radio audience.

There is an interesting contrast in the radiocast schedule of WNAC today and in 1922. The studio files indicate periods of three to four hours a day against the 16 hours of continuous transmitting which WNAC now offers. In the early days the Arlington time signals at noon was the only daytime activity. From 4 to 5 in the afternoon popular songs were put on the air, after which there was a signoff until 8 o'clock in the evening. At this time orchestras were extremely popular and two hours each night were devoted to musical organizations which were the pioneers of the arranged program of today.

Irving B. Robinson, "Robbie," chief operator, and J. Smith Dodge, outside pickup man, are the only remaining members of the original WNAC staff. To Robinson much credit can be given for the present splendid condition of the transmitting equipment and for keeping WNAC abreast with the constant changing designs and innovations of modern radio transmitting.

✧ ✧ ✧

The anniversary program on Tuesday evening will open with the WNAC March, an organ duet, played by E. Lewis Dunham and Lloyd G. Del Castillo, on organs at the Elks Hotel and State Theater Building along with Will Dodge and the staff orchestra in the studio. These three units will be synchronized and put on the air. It is believed that this is the first time in the country that three-point synchronization has been attempted.

John Shepard 3d, president of WNAC, will introduce R. L. Harlow, director, who will act as master of ceremonies. Under the direction of Ben Hadfield, the WNAC Players will present a short play by Percival Wilde called "The Finger of God." Jean Sargent, program manager and popular leader of the WNAC Women's Club, will speak to her friends and contribute the Smilers' song to the program. Another soloist will be Joseph Lopez, whose voice is known to all listeners of WNAC. Mr. Lopez will also announce the Mason & Hamlin concert, which will follow. Under the direction of Will Dodge, an 18-piece symphony orchestra, assisted by the Knickerbocker Quartet and Marjorie Warren Leadbetter as soloist, will be featured in the evening from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Alice Matthews, Claire Crawford and Nancy Howe of WBIS, Wellesley and Forest Hills, Ted and his Gang, Beau Brummell and the Dandies of Yesterday, and Linus Travers, new commercial manager of WNAC, will be presented during the anniversary program.

✧ ✧ ✧

The productions of the Chicago Civic Opera Company are to be radiocast once each week during the 1928-29 season over a network of stations associated with the National Broadcasting Company, it is announced.

The first of these programs, which will be sponsored by the Fansteel Products Company, makers of Balkite radio sets, will be heard Wednesday evening, Oct. 31, between 9 and 10 o'clock, central standard time. An hour of opera will be radiocast at the same time every Wednesday evening thereafter until Jan. 2, 1929, giving music lovers throughout the Nation an opportunity to listen to the voices of many world-famed artists coming direct from the stage of the Chicago Auditorium.

✧ ✧ ✧

These operatic hours will be conducted much in the same manner as last year's programs. When the microphones are turned on an NBC announcer will identify the various artists, present a brief synopsis of the opera, and leave the listener to the enjoyment of its many colorful musical phases. The announcer will also be heard during the pauses in the performance, giving summaries and verbal pictures of the presentation.

Nearly all of the vocal celebrities of last season's operas will again be with the Chicago Opera Company, together with several distinguished European artists new to American audiences.

LEVIATHAN LEAVES BOSTON

That the Leviathan, flagship of the United States Lines, will not return to Boston for drydocking if the dock being constructed in New York is completed in time for the next regular overhauling, was indicated when the ship left Boston for New York to resume regular sailing to Southampton and Cherburg on Aug. 4.

Radio Programs

EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:33 Highway bulletin.
5:40 Stock market; business news.
5:50 Positions wanted.
6 WEAF, Waldorf-Astoria concert.
6:49 Sessions Chimes; news.
7 Big Brother Club.
7:30 p. m.—Chelmsford Minstrels.
8 WEAF, O'Cedar Shining Hour.
8:30 WEAF, A. & P. Gypsies: Raymond Overture (Thomas); Serenade D'Arlequin (Drigo); The Ameer Selection (Herbert); Popular Dance Number, Le Seduccion Tango (Noceti); In Fairyland (Huerter); Dear Heart, What Might Have Been (Spencer); Pas des Echarpes (Chaminade); Variations (Chaminade).
9:30 WEAF, General Motors Family Party.
10:30 WEAF, Cabin Door.
11 WEAF, Correct time; E. B. Rideout.
11:05 News.

Tomorrow

8 a. m.—E. B. Rideout meteorologist.
8:05 "Looking Over the Morning Paper."
8:15 WEAF, Parnassus Trio.
8:30 WEAF, "Cheerio."
10 Sessions Chimes; Anne Bradford's Half Hour.
10:30 Caroline Cabot.
11 Friendly Maids.
11:15 WEAF, Household Institute.
11:30 Friendly Maids.
11:58 Time signals; news.
12:10 p. m.—Friendly Maids.
12:40 Produce market.
2:55 Organ recital by Wilbur Burleigh.
3 William Poltorak, violinist; Samuel Quagenti, violinist; Clara Gertman, pianist.
3:30 Gretchen McMullen's Cooking School.
4 News.

WNAC, Boston (650kc-461m)

5:50 p. m.—Householders' Guide.
6 Juvenile Smilers.
6:30 Dinner dance.
6:55 Time; news.
7:11 "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:25 Baseball; weather.
7:30 Civil Service talk.
7:40 Ladies of the Ivories.
8 The Question Box.
8:30 Program of Russian music.
9 WOR, United Opera Company; "La Traviata" in English.
10 WOR, The Captivators. Improvisation (White); Good News; Kilties' March (Murchison); Melusina at the Fountain (Jacquet); Beside Thy Door (Snodgrass); Warm Weather; Oh Gee, Oh Joy; Moon-Marketing (Weaver); Oriental (Amani); Cradle in Caroline; Sleep Time, My Honey (Howell); Humoresque (Tchaikovsky); A Banjo Song (Homer); C'est Vous (Silver); Four Walls; Old Man Noah (Bartholomew); Pasadena (tango) (Handy); Do I Hear You Saying, I Love You? from "Present Arms"; Give Me Some New Birds.
11 News; baseball.

Tomorrow

8 a. m.—News.
8:10 Boston Information Service.
9:30 The Polar Bears.
10:30 Women's Club program.
11 A Half Hour with the Masters.
11:30 Women's Club program.
11:58 Time signals; weather; news.
12:10 p. m.—Shepard Colonial concert.
12:30 Eddie at the organ.
12:59 Today's baseball game.
1 Boston Information Service.
2:20 News.
2:30 Musical Classics.
3:15 Braves Field, Boston vs. Pittsburgh.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

6:35 p. m.—Weather; time.
6:40 MAC Radio Forum.
6:55 Baseball results.
7 Bert Lowe's orchestra.
7:30 WJZ, Roxy and his orchestra.
9 WJZ, Riverside Hour.
9:30 WJZ, Tango Orchestra.
10 WJZ, Longines time.
10:01 Works of Great Composers.
11 Time; weather; baseball; announcement.

Tomorrow

11 p. m.—Women's program.
11:07 Orthophonic concert.
12 Announcement.
12:01 p. m.—Bud Gray and Metropolitan Acts.
12:40 Time; weather.

WBET, Boston (1040kc-288m)

6 p. m.—Sid Rienherz.
6:15 Jack Brown's orchestra.
7 Baseball; finance; news.
7:15 Billy Coty.
7:35 Aviation program.
8 Helen Woodward, contralto; Marion Brown, pianist.
8:30 Henry Kalis and his orchestra.
9 Beacon Male Quartet.
9:30 Lawrence Thornton, tenor; Janet Hoch, pianist.
10 Alhambra Trio.
10:25 Jack Mahoney, tenor.
10:40 Westminster Blue Jackets.
11 Baseball; weather; news.
11:10 Westminster Blue Jackets.
11:30 Organ recital by Arthur Martel.
12:30 a. m.—Time.

WBSO, Wellesley (788kc-384m)

4 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
12 Midnight Ministry.

WCSH, Portland (820kc-366m)

8 to 11:01 p. m.—From WEAF.
11:01 News.

WMAF, S. Dartmouth (700kc-428m)

8 to 12 p. m.—From WOR.

WTAG, Worcester (580kc-517m)

8 p. m.—From WEAF.
8:30 Stark, Johnson & Stinson's Little Messenger.
8:31 to 9:30—Studio program.
9:30 to 11—From WEAF.
11 News.

WJAR, Providence (620kc-484m)

8 to 10:30 p. m.—From WEAF.
10:30 News; baseball.

WTIC, Hartford (560kc-535m)

8 to 10 p. m.—From WEAF.
10 Time; news; weather.

WGY, Schenectady

8:30 to 11 p. m.—From WEAF
11 Time.

WJZ, New York (660kc-454m)

9 p. m.—Riverside Hour.
9:30 Tango music.
10 Longines time.
10:01 Works of Great Composers.
11 Slumber music.

WEAF, New York (610kc-492m)

8 p. m.—O'Cedar Shining Hour.
8:30 A. & P. Gypsies.
9:30 General Motors Family Party.
10:30 Cabin Door music.
11 Howard time.
11:01 Venetian Orchestra.

WOR, Newark (710kc-422m)

8 p. m.—Sessions Chimes.
8:01 French Trio with Charles Premmac, tenor.
8:30 Black Cameos.
9 Opera, "La Traviata."
10 The Captivators.
11 Time; news; weather.
11:05 Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.
11:30 Witching Hour.

ARMY TO ERECT SIX RADIO AIR BEACONS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Six radio beacons will be installed at army air corps fields within the next few months, according to F. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War. They will be at San Francisco, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex.; Uniontown, Pa.; Dayton, O.; Mitchel Field, N. Y., and Washington, and will provide several combinations of airways that will be undisturbed by clouds and proof against fog.

"Army air corps engineers are doing all they can," he said, "to lessen the handicaps of pilots who fly in bad weather. Two important experiments in that connection are the new landing altimeter and a system of leader cables. The new altimeter differs from the old-time instrument in that it gives the exact distance between plane and ground objects."

Roosevelt Gate Worked in Metal

One-Time North Dakota Cowboy Is Honored by Hand-Forged Memorial

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FARGO, N. D.—To honor the one-time North Dakota cowboy, Theodore Roosevelt, a huge memorial gate has been installed as a part of the guard fence around the famous Roosevelt cabin on the grounds of the State Capitol at Bismarck.

President Roosevelt, who spent some time in the Bad Lands of this State, inspired Haile Chisholm, instructor in metal work at the North Dakota Agricultural College, to undertake the gate. It is hand-made, each of its 1673 pieces forged by Mr. Chisholm. It was designed by Prof. Walter T. Rolfe of the architectural department of the college.

The gate weighs 1110 pounds. It is more than a decorative piece of work, and functions perfectly in its position. Aside from the exquisite metal work on the memorial, its symbolism is individual.

Various letters are formed as a part of its decoration. They stand for author, statesman, hunter, rancher, educator, reformer, naturalist, President, diplomat and governor.

NEW YORK THEATER SELLS FOR $2,500,000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — The Lyric Theater, built in 1903 by Reginad de Koven, operatic producer and composer, has just been sold for $2,500,000. The purchaser is Philip Meyerowitz, president of the Cavabel Realty Corporation.

The Lyric, at 213 West Forty-second Street, was one of the first large theaters to be constructed in the Times Square section. In 1927 it was purchased by the Lyric Operating Company, which announced plans for its demolition and the erection of a 33-story office building. This scheme was abandoned. The disposition to be made of the property by the new purchaser was not stated.

CUBA ACCEPTS INVITATION

HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—Cuba's formal acceptance of the invitation of Frank B. Kellogg, United States Secretary of State, to a Western Hemisphere Peace Conference to be held in Washington Dec. 10, has been forwarded to the United States State Department, it is learned here.

Harvard Business School to Utilize Industrial Films

To Bridge Gap Between Theory and Practice by Graphic Teaching of Subjects

As a means of closing the gap between theory and practice in the classroom, the motion picture, already in use in certain educational fields, will now enter that of industrial education, starting in the Harvard graduate school of business administration, it is announced in Boston by the University Film Foundation.

Harold H. Thurlby, assistant professor in the Harvard Business School, is now gathering industrial films from the 350 concerns which have taken motion pictures of their plant operation, it is learned, working in behalf of the University Film Foundation, which has undertaken the task of producing and gathering an extensive film library for Harvard.

These films bringing the processes of industry into the classroom will be re-edited, it is stated, and made available to other colleges throughout the United States, some of which rely on the Harvard business school for teaching material.

"A surprising number of business students at Harvard," said Professor Thurlby, "come from farms and small communities and have never seen the inside of a large factory or metropolitan bank. We can teach no end of theory to such men, but observation of the wheels of commerce in actual operation is necessary.

"Many automobile factories, advertising firms and banks have had the foresight to realize how the movie can explain their activities. We find these eager to assist in the education of future executives by letting us have copies of industrial films. It is an innovation which holds great possibilities in business education."

AMERTRAN Quality Radio Products
DeLuxe
The Standard of Excellence in Audio Transformers. First stage ratio 3; second stage, 4.
American Transformer Co.
178 Emmet St., Newark, N.J.

For Tailor Costumes Try
VANĚK
The Master Hand
Slimming Cut
Best Materials and Workmanship
See Windows at
11 ORCHARD STREET
London, W. 1, Eng.
Also Bournemouth & Boscombe

LuncheonS 12:30-2:30
TeaS 4:30-5:30
EnsembleS GownS HatS
LampshadeS CushionS GiftS BagS EtC
ELIANE, LtD.
13
StrattoN StreeT
LondoN, W. 1, EnG.
KnocK AnD RinG
TeL. MayfaiR 5155
FurS SportS SuitS
NeaR ChristiaN SciencE ChurcH

Wholesale GOWNS Export
Original designs and exact copies of French and Viennese Models.
Gowns a special feature.
F. J. Gardner Ltd
9 Gt. Marlborough Street, London, W. 1, Eng.
Phone Gerrard 7896

The S. L. Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Service
2 Thurloe Place, London, S. W. 7
Tel. Kensington 1015
62 Lower Sloane St., London, Eng.
131 Church Road Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 2817
Works: Old Town Clapham, S. W. 4
Tel. Battersea 2561-2
"A REAL SERVICE at a moderate charge"

Builders & Decorators
SANITARY, HEATING & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Walter Withers & Son
Limited
2 WESTBOURNE STREET, S. W. 1
Phone Sloane 4397
& 15 FAIRFIELD STREET, S. W. 18
Phone Battersea 1269
LONDON, ENGLAND

Irish Linens
When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.
Anderson & McAuley
Limited
Established 1861
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland

SEAMEN Of All Nations
Are Served All the Days—in a Hundred Ports—in a Thousand Ways—by
The British Sailors Society
(Now in its 111th year)
HOMES and HOSTELS in 100 World Ports. CHILDREN and other dependents cared for. OCEAN LIBRARIES supplied to over 300 lighthouses and lightships and 800 ships at sea. INTERNATIONAL SAILORS' BROTHERHOOD unites in Christian Fellowship.
KINDLY SEND donation to the Hon. Treas., SIR ERNEST W. GLOVER, Bart., 680 Commercial Road, London, E. 14, England.

Charles Whitlock
23 Sloane Street
London, S. W., England
High Class
REPRODUCTION JEWELLERY
Repairs of every Description
Watches Restringing
Real Stones Mounted to Order
Estimates and Sketches Free

Architectural Decorator
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Specialty
F. W. CLIFFORD
TUDOR WORKS
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S. W. 1, England

Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-; 9/6; 14/6.
191-192 Fleet Street
London, E. C. 4, England

HOLDRON
BALHAM S.W.12
Holiday Bargains at Sale Prices
An unique opportunity to furnish your holiday needs at ridiculous prices.
110-148 High Road, Balham
London, S. W. 12, Eng.

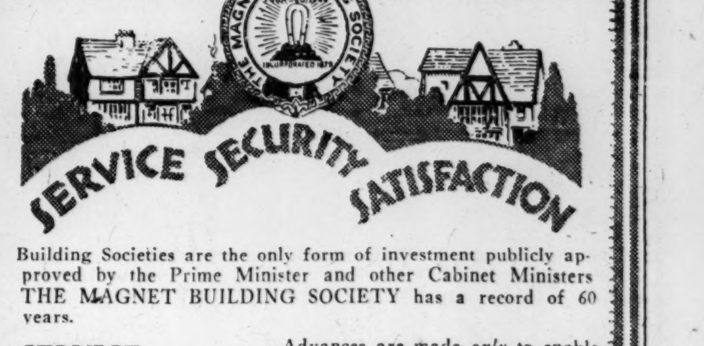
FRUIT STORES LTD.
Eat Empire Fruit
Offer Finest Fruit Grown Within the Empire
Ask for Market Price List.
FRUIT STORES, LTD.
17 Endell Street, W. C. 2
London, Eng. Tel. Gerrard 3871
Branches at all principal Railway Stations — G. W. Rly., L. M. S. Rly., L. N. E. Rly.

BRAND'S A·1 SAUCE
Flavouring
Liberal use of a good sauce during daily cooking will discover the hidden flavours of every dish.
Brand & Co. Ltd. London
S. W. 8, ENGLAND
Makers of Essence of Beef and Essence of Chicken
Obtainable from CHARLES & CO.
43rd Street and Vanderbilt Avenue
Opposite Grand Central Terminal
NEW YORK CITY

Founded at Chiswick in 1790 by Thomas Adamson
T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
Builders and Contractors
Decorators
Stone and Marble Masons
129 and 145 High Street, Putney, S.W. 15, London, England
Telephone Putney 4545—3 lines

WALPOLES IRISH LINENS
The finest the world produces.
Linen Sheets
LOT M.4—French make. Hemstitched but Unlaundered. A thoroughly reliable quality. These Sheets, being slightly Underbleached, are most durable.
Ordinary Single Beds, 2x3¼ yards. Per pair . . 30/-
Ordinary Double Beds, 2½x3½ yds. Per pair . . 45/-
The same reliable quality we offered exactly a year ago.
Illustrated Sale Catalogue will be sent post free.
We pay Carriage & C. O. D. fees within the British Isles.
108-110 KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8
175-176 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1
89-90 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1
Summer SALE
GUARANTEED QUALITIES GENUINE REDUCTIONS
All Pure Linen Ladies' & Men's Hemstitched
Handkerchiefs
No. M36. Washed ready for use.
Size about Dozen
12 x12 ins . . . 4/-
14 x14 ins . . . 5/-
17½x17½ ins . . . 8/9
19½x19½ ins . . . 10/9

Londoners
ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip?
DO you need to hire an automobile?
ARE you dining out today?
ARE you sending your boy or girl to school?
ARE you in need of office or domestic help?
THEN PHONE
GERRARD 5422
AND ASK FOR
Advertising Records
where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.
For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.
"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"
The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE



SERVICE SECURITY SATISFACTION
Building Societies are the only form of investment publicly approved by the Prime Minister and other Cabinet Ministers. THE MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY has a record of 60 years.
SERVICE — Advances are made only to enable members to acquire houses or business premises.
SECURITY — It has never failed to pay a dividend, or honour a withdrawal, and never lost one penny entrusted to it.
SATISFACTORY RETURN — It pays 5% TAX FREE.
MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
81-83 Harrow Road, London, W. 2, England

Day of Sectionalism Is Past, President Coolidge Declares

Points to New Unity of North and South at Dedication of Monument to Minnesota Civil War Hero—Decries Keeping Up Animosities for Political Ends

CANNON FALLS, Minn. (AP) — Speaking at the dedication of a monument to Col. W. Colvill, Union Civil War hero, President Coolidge denounced artificially stimulated animosities between the northern and the southern states of America, declaring that "the day of sectionalism is passed. We are a united Nation."

Coming from the summer White House at Brule, Wis., to be the principal speaker at the ceremonies, Mr. Coolidge reviewed the progress made by the South since the Civil War, saying that such advance "is going forward in a way which it could never have done under the old system," reigning before 1861.

Passage of the flood relief measure for the lower Mississippi Valley "which will probably equal in cost the Panama Canal and a very large amount of which will be paid for by the northern states," was cited by the President as a notable example of the eagerness with which sections of the country now help each other.

Animosities Perpetuated

"One result of the war which retarded our national progress for many years was the bitterness, hatred and sectional animosities that it left in its wake," Mr. Coolidge said. "For many years, both for the North and for the South, these were unfortunately stimulated and kept alive for the political advantage that the sponsors of such action hoped to secure.

"The time has long since passed when to hold or express such hostile sentiments should ever be permitted to work to the advantage of anyone. Those who resort to them should find that their standing in the public confidence is thereby seriously impaired."

Sunday's trip was the first of three President Coolidge now is expected to make before returning to Washington. Next Thursday he plans to make an all day visit to the Iron Mines of Northern Minnesota and he has virtually approved plans for his appearance before the Wisconsin department of the American Legion at Wausau, about Aug. 19.

Greeted Enthusiastically

Arriving in Cannon Falls, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Christianson, Representative and Mrs. Newton and by Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, who had boarded the presidential train at St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge found the whole city in Sunday attire ready to greet them enthusiastically.

A large reception committee, including Henrik Shipstead (F-L), Senator from Minnesota, and Representatives Knutson, Furlow, Clague, Andresen, Maas, Goodwin, Kvale and Carss, met the train. Coming out onto the observation platform of his car to respond to the cheers of the crowd, the Chief Executive recognized the Minnesota Senator and some of the representatives in the throng and bade them join him on the platform to pose with him and Mrs. Coolidge for the photographers.

Large crowds lined the streets along the line of march to the cemetery where the Colvill tablet was unveiled. Even larger crowds had gathered at the foot of the little mound from which Mr. Coolidge delivered his address. Mr. Coolidge said:

Fellow Citizens:

Heroic deeds have about them an element of immortality. We stand in reverence before those who perform them and cherish their memory down through the ages because we recognize in them the manifestation of a spiritual life, the evidence of things not seen, a presence which was without beginning and is without end, a power that lifts men above the things of this earth into the realm of the divine. Except as we cherish a belief in these realities, we should have no requirement for heroic deeds and no reverence for those who do them.

Because of their very nature, because a knowledge of them inspires us to higher things, it is altogether fitting that we should assemble on this Lord's Day to reconsecrate ourselves by dedicating a memorial to one of the heroes of the Battle of Gettysburg. Because we believe in the reality of right and truth and justice, and recognize the necessity of supporting them with every necessary sacrifice, including life itself, we could not be engaged in any more devotional action than in reverencing the memory of those who have nobly responded to that high conception of eternal duty.

What Is Heroism?

Heroism is not only in the man but in the occasion. While there is a certain glamour which attaches itself to the peril which the highwayman and the bandit incur in their criminal activities, it is not genuinely heroic. It will not survive analysis. It leads nowhere. Having no moral quality, it provides no inspiration. It is only a counterfeit of the reality. If it is remembered at all, it is not as a blessing but as a curse.

The memorial which we dedicate today is not only to the physical courage of men of high character displayed in an hour of great peril, but also in behalf of a great cause. There was in their deed no element of selfishness, no hope of personal gain. It stands as an exhibition of pure patriotism, of supreme sacrifice for the integrity of the Union, and the inviolate sovereignty of the Federal Constitution. It is these qualities which bring the great concourse of our citizens to do honor to the action of Colonel Colvill and his regiment more than three score years after the event. That same honor will continue to be paid them not only so long as the Nation which they served shall endure, but so long as self-sacrificing devotion to high ideals commends itself to the heart of men.

The story of Col. William Colvill and the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry is too well known to need extended repetition. When President Lincoln called for volunteers to prevent the dissolution of the Union, this was the first regiment offered. It gave valiant service upon many a resolutely contested field, but its most conspicuous record was made at Gettysburg on the second day of that decisive battle.

Courageous Charge

When the forces under the command of General Sickles advanced into action a little after noon, the First Regiment, of which only eight companies were present, numbering 262 men, took the position they vacated. The overwhelming forces of the Confederates under Longstreet and Hill repulsed and drove back the command of General Sickles and were advancing on the left flank of the Union Army, which was in grave danger of being rolled up in defeat. It was at this juncture that General Hancock ordered this depleted regiment to charge the advancing Confederates.

The gallant First Minnesota, led by Colonel Colvill, at once responded with an impetuosity that broke the first and second line of the enemy and stopped the advance. When the action was over but 47 men of the 262 who began the charge were still in line. The remaining 215 lay dead or wounded on the field. In all the history of warfare this charge has few, if any, equals and no superiors.

It was an exhibition of the most exalted heroism against an apparently insuperable antagonist. By holding the Confederate forces in check until other reserves came up, it probably saved the Union Army from defeat. What that defeat would have meant to the North no one can tell. Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and the whole heart of the North would have been open to invasion, and perhaps the Union cause would have been lost. So far as human judgment can determine, Colonel Colvill and those eight companies of the First Minnesota are entitled to rank as the saviors of their country.

We may well stop to consider on this Sabbath Day what Power it was that stationed these men at this strategic point on this occasion, which held so much of the hope of humanity. We can only infer that it was the same Power which guided the path of the Mayflower, which gave our country Franklin and Washington, which brought this northwestern territory into the Union through the miraculous victory of George Rogers Clark at Vincennes and peopled it with a freedom-loving immigration, which raised up Lincoln and Grant, which went to the rescue of liberty in Cuba and on the fields of France. Was it not the same Power which set these men as Its sentinels on that July day to guard the progress of humanity? As we behold it all we can but conclude in the words of Holy Writ that, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

Changes In Conditions

The time has come when our whole country can take a more dispassionate view of the long train of events that led up to Appomattox and the new constitutional guaranties of freedom to every inhabitant under our flag. Our national life was begun without any adequate and final declaration of the principle of freedom or demarcation of the line separating the authority of the States and the authority of the Federal Union. Some of the ablest minds of the country honestly differed in their interpretation of our institutions.

As the intensity of opinions and their application to the practical affairs of life of each side developed, they necessarily gave rise to what was described as an irrepressible conflict. That generation of the South found itself involved in a net of circumstances which very much of its best thought undoubtedly deplored, but from which it was totally unable to extricate itself. We can see now that instead of being charged with all the blame, they were in many ways entitled to sympathy. Our country was all involved in a great national tragedy from which it could extricate itself only by an appalling national sacrifice. That tragedy involved both the North and the South.

The conditions which brought about the great conflict were national conditions. It was humanly impossible for either section of itself to furnish an adequate solution. If there was to be an extension of freedom under constitutional guaranties it had to be brought about by national action. Any adequate expiation required the cleansing of the heart of the whole Nation. This could only be accomplished through an immeasurable sacrifice made in the tears of our women and the blood of our men.

When the great tragedy was passed, when the tumult of the conflict had ceased, the North found itself depleted, but the South was entirely prostrated. It was under the necessity of rebuilding its whole social and economic structure. The recovery of the North began more early, because it was not compelled to establish its methods of life and of business on new theories. It was possible to build on the solid foundations that were already laid.

New System Required

In the South it was necessary to go through the long and painful process of erecting an entirely new structure. The old methods of existence and of business had to be discarded and new systems established. This would have been most difficult under any circumstances. Coming at the end of four years of conflict, it was well-nigh impossible. But the task was performed slowly and imperfectly at first, but in recent years with a rapidity that seemed scarcely possible.

The agriculture which had been the dominant activity of the old South was gradually revived. Then came the development of its natural resources of coal, iron, and water power, and the growth of great manufacturing enterprises. Minerals and manufactured products are today almost twice the value of its agriculture. Of our overseas commerce, nearly 40 per cent of the tonnage is from southern ports. Since 1900 the value of manufactured products increased from about $1,500,000,000 to about $9,500,000,000. Capital invested in cotton manufacturing increased from about $130,000,000 to about $1,000,000,000. Deposits in banks in the same period have risen from $700,000,000 to $7,000,000,000. In public improvements the progress has been very marked. In 1904 less than $13,000,000 were spent on highways. In 1925 this amount had reached $316,000,000. In 1900 only about $35,000,000 were laid out for public schools. In 1924 this amount had risen to over $350,000,000. It is perfectly apparent that in progress and prosperity the South is going forward in a way which it could never have done under the old system. It is no wonder that it is referred to now as the new South.

It has been demonstrated that what never could have been created under a condition of servitude is the almost natural result of a condition of freedom. Human nature has been so designed that men are only at their best when they are permitted to live like men. It is when they are released from the bondage of the body, given control over their own actions, receive the returns from their own labor, and released from bondage of the mind so that ignorance and superstition are replaced by education and moral influences that most progress is made toward an enlightened civilization.

Highest of Standards

Meantime, our whole Nation has risen into a new life with unparalleled swiftness. Out of the sacrifices that were made in our war labor was given a new dignity throughout the whole country. Since that time its position has almost constantly improved, until today the value of human effort is recognized in this country by a system of wages and a standard of living never before reached in all past history.

We have been taught that it is profitable not only that labor should be free but that it should be well paid. Under that practice our national income advanced from about $65,000,000,000 in 1921 to about $90,000,000,000 in 1927. These material results would not have been possible without the spirited regeneration of our country.

One result of the war which retarded our national progress for many years was the bitterness, hatred, and sectional animosities that it left in its wake. For many years, both for the North and for the South, these were unfortunately stimulated and kept alive for the political advantage that the sponsors of such action hoped to secure. The time has long since passed when to hold or express such hostile sentiments should ever be permitted to work to the advantage of any one. Those who resort to them should find that their standing in the public confidence is thereby seriously impaired.

Sectionalism Past

While isolated outbreaks may continue to occur in unresponsible quarters, I am firmly convinced that the responsible elements both in the North and the South each look with pride and satisfaction upon the brilliant contribution which the other is making to the national welfare and are just as eager to help the other as they are to help themselves. A notable example of this occurred in the last session of the Congress when the flood-relief measure for the lower Mississippi Valley, which will probably equal in cost the Panama Canal and a very large amount of which will be paid for by northern states, passed by practically a unanimous vote. The day of sectionalism is passed. We are a united nation.

It is in accordance with these conceptions that we have come today to dedicate this memorial and to rededicate ourselves to the support and preservation of those principles which have been revealed to us through the human understanding to be true and demonstrated through long experience to be sound. We have come to increase our admiration for all that is heroic in life, to express our reverence for those who have made sacrifices for the well-being of their fellow men, to renew our fealty to the Constitution of the United States, to rejoice in the universal freedom which it guarantees and in the perfect Union which it has created, and finally for all these blessings in gratitude and humility to acknowledge our independence upon the Giver of every true and perfect gift.

New Use for Horse's Stable

BUSY AT SPARE-TIME INDUSTRY

Every Section of the Empire Has Its Toy in This Quiet Little Factory. On the Shelves Above May Be Seen the Bullock-Wagons From India, the Stagecoaches From England, and the Camel From the Desert Trails.

London Toymaker Has Novel Plant

Disused Stable Is Scene of Unique and Thriving Trade

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON—Working a full time day in a big wholesale stationer's business in London, J. H. Wootton has yet succeeeded in bringing art and beanty into the life of many children.

Always fond of drawing and designing, after the war Mr. Wootton spent three years at a London Polytechnic. A casual visit later to one of the arts and crafts exhibitions interested him in children's toys, where he thought he saw scope for new ideas.

He decided to send some of his work up for exhibition, in spite of the fact that the tests were extremely stiff, and people were doubtful that the enterprise would prosper. However, he met with complete success and has already shown his toys at two London exhibitions. He works with his brother, and their aim is to manufacture handmade toys of a simple design, strong, pleasing, and inexpensive. A feature in all the models is that they are put together without nails or glue, and can also be easily taken apart.

Mr. Wootton aims at making toys to represent each part of the British Empire. For example, there are bullock carts for India, stagecoaches for England, and so on. The designs used for blotters are all typical English scenes, usually quite local.

A disused stable has just been taken over as a workshop; the manger is still standing and has been converted into a work bench. It is here, after his day's work, that Mr. Wootton starts making toys, for he is quite convinced that nothing can impede or prevent the progress of all that is best in his art.

Finland's Servce to Be Shortened

Military Committee Urges a Reduced Compulsory Period

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HANGO, Finland — The government's compulsory military service committee, headed by Kyosti Kallio, a prominent banker, is nearing the end of its inquiry and has decided to propose shortening compulsory service to a one-year period, the classes to be determined later. This would mean three months less than the present time of service for those in the navy, aviation, reserve corps, and under officers' branches. Two members of the committee, Mr. Aalto and Mr. Puittine, Congressman, had proposed a nine months' term but the majority favors the year.

The Riksdags ordered the committee to study the entire reorganization of the defense of Finland by means of a territorial or some other new system which will lighten the work of the compulsory services as well as reduce expense. The present Government of Finland is formed by the Agrarian Party, with Juho E. Sunila as Prime Minister. When the Agrarians were formerly in power, with Dr. Kallio as Prime Minister, the reduction of military armaments was strongly agitated.

Recent apprehension in Finland over Soviet Russia's concentration of troops on the Karelian frontier and her strengthening of fortifications along the eastern frontier has given many serious thinkers pause. Conservative members of the committee say they prefer to leave the shortening of service in the army, navy and air force to the judgment of the military experts.

TEACHERS' ADMISSION MAY BE CURTAILED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRENTON, N. J.—Recommendation that entrance examinations be made more difficult so that more students will not be admitted to the normal schools than can be absorbed as teachers was made by Charles H. Elliott, commissioner of education, at the reorganization meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Education here.

Mr. Elliott declared that there was a surplus of teachers, particularly in the northern part of the State, and suggested that the examination include American history and a uniform "intelligence test." His recommendation was taken under advisement.

City Housing Survey Reveals Increased Use of Apartments

Boston's Percentage of New Multi-Family Dwellings Ranks Highest—Baltimore Leads in One-Family Structures, Report Shows

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — The number of American families which live one above the other like cliff dwellers has increased greatly in recent years, according to a survey just completed by the New York Trust Company. It discloses that nearly half of the housing facilities now being constructed in representative cities throughout the country are in the form of apartments.

But New York, with its huge buildings and its reputation for skyscrapers and apartment houses, does not lead the list. Boston, the survey discloses, is constructing a larger proportion of multi-family dwellings than any city of more than 500,000 population in the United States. The percentage of families provided for in new multi-family dwellings in Boston in 1927 was 89.7, while only 10.3 per cent of new construction was in one family dwellings.

Chicago was second, with 13.6 per cent of families provided for by 1927 construction housed in one-family dwellings. New York was third. A total of 15.9 per cent of its housing facilities built during 1927 was of the one-family type. Baltimore was disclosed as the leading "home city" of the country, with 94.4 per cent of its housing facilities added during the year being of one-family construction.

The survey tabulates figures of the United States Department of Labor which show that in 1921, 58 per cent of the families provided for in all classes of new buildings were housed in one-family dwellings, while in 1927 this proportion fell to 38.3 per cent. The same statistics, covering 257 cities in the country, show that multi-family dwellings constituted only 24.4 per cent of the new housing facilities in 1921. In 1927 the new apartment house construction amounted to 48.8 per cent of the housing facilities added that year.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House Saturday were the following:

Albert F. Newman, Upper Darby, Pa.
Mrs. Dorothy F. Newman, Upper Darby, Pa.
Constance O. Anthony, El Paso, Tex.
Mrs. Myrtle Juch Hough, Washington, D. C.
Charles M. Nash, Washington, D. C.
Lucy B. Nash, Washington, D. C.
Isabelle Coe, Chicago, Ill.
Ralph H. Coe, Chicago, Ill.
Albert A. Baumeister, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Jeanie R. Fisher, Chicago, Ill.
H. A. Fisher, Chicago, Ill.
George W. Gunther, New York City.
Miss Vida H. Berry, Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Malinda Benton, Jamestown, R. I.
Mrs. Rosa L. Harper, Richmond, Va.
Miss Susie M. Randolph, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Emma Noble Wallace, St. Joseph, Mo.
Mrs. Madeline Addison, St. Albans, L. I.
George B. Addison, St. Albans, L. I.
George B. Addison Jr., St. Albans, L. I.
Virginia May Addison, St. Albans, L. I.
Mr. and Mrs. George Kohlhof, Baldwin, N. Y.
E. H. Summers, Melbourne, Australia.
Althea E. Tovey, New York City.
Arthur E. J. Tovey, New York City.

For West and South West London and North Surrey

The ROYAL THAMES LAUNDRY. PORTLAND RD KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Telephone—2446
KINGSTON, ENGLAND

Mendel

Late Cutter and Fitter with Bradley's and Reville.

Ladies' Tailor
Habit Maker
and Furrier

Phone Park 1671

61 Westbourne Grove
Bayswater, London, W. 2
England

WHITE STAR LINE

Fortnightly Sailings:
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL

Weekly Sailings:
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON
via Cherbourg
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL

Free forwarding from New York to Boston for 2nd Class, Tourist Third Cabin, and 3rd Class Passengers.
Full particulars apply
WHITE STAR LINE

Boston
New York,
etc.,
Liverpool,
London,
Southampton,
etc.,
or Agencies Everywhere

BARKERS SERVICE

Let Barkers know your requirements.

A comprehensive Service for home and abroad.

THE COMPLETENESS of Barkers service to its customers is exemplified in the following list of services all of which are additional to the fundamental task of supplying a huge clientele with its needs. Some of these services (e. g. hairdressing) are, by their nature, of use only to Londoners, but the majority, it is hoped, will be of assistance over a much wider field. The Travel Bureau, Removals, Warehousing, Insurance Services etc. are intended for the use of those not only at home, but in the most distant parts of the World. Barkers will be happy at any time to send full particulars of these Services to any address.

BARKERS FASHION SERVICE

BOTH FOR MEN and for women Barkers provide a complete fashion service. The popular fashion salons are familiar enough to Londoners whilst for those living at a distance Barkers issue regularly a series of well illustrated catalogues which are sent post free to any address. By this means the latest fashions, furniture, sport, travel goods etc. are made available at extraordinarily low prices in the remotest parts.

The Supplementary Services

REMOVALS — WAREHOUSING — INSURANCE — DECORATING — ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING — SECONDHAND FURNITURE — WIRELESS — SPECIMEN ROOMS — THEATRE TICKETS — TRAVEL BUREAU — GRAMOPHONES TYPEWRITERS — HAIRDRESSING — DYEING & CLEANING

Can Barkers be of any Service to you?

BARKERS
KENSINGTON - - - LONDON

JOHN BARKER and COMPY., Ltd. Kensington, London, W. 8, Eng.

ESTABLISHED 1834
J·W·TACON SHIRTMAKER 273-4-7 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON

Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON

Interesting and Unusual
Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerized Cotton
Taffetas Viyellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.

J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.

We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

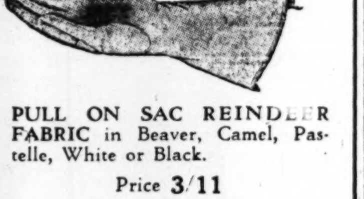
LADIES GLOVES *of* Reliable Quality

ENGLISH WASHABLE DOESKIN in Nude, Sand, Pastelle, or Grey.

Price 8/11

ELASTIC WRIST ENGLISH CHAMOIS in natural or white.

Prices 6/11 and 8/11



PULL ON SAC REINDEER FABRIC in Beaver, Camel, Pastelle, White or Black.

Price 3/11

PULL ON SHAPE FINE FRENCH WASHABLE SUEDE in all the best makes and newest shades.

Price 8/11

Harvey Nichols & Co.
Limited
Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1, England

J. W. WALKER & SONS, Ltd.
Francis Works, Southfield Road, W. 4, London, England

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Established 1827

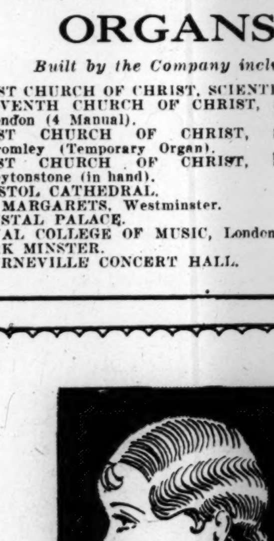
ORGANS

Built by the Company include

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London.
ELEVENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (4 Manual).
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Bromley (Temporary Organ).
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leytonstone (in hand).
BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.
ST. MARGARETS, Westminster.
CRYSTAL PALACE.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, London.
YORK MINSTER.
BOURNEVILLE CONCERT HALL.

Dixon's
Arbutus Toilet Soap
Made in Dublin, Ireland

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE'S
HAIRDRESSING SALON



OUR Hairdressing Department is one of the largest, most luxuriously fitted and equipped in the world and is staffed by only qualified artists.

EXPERT SHINGLING—PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURE

CONSULTATIONS AND ADVICE FREE

All requisites for "My Lad,'s" Boudoir in stock.

VERE STREET & OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1, ENG.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

Olympic Games May Prove Financial Disappointment

Brilliant Athletic Performances Are Not Drawing Crowds as Well as Expected—Lord Burghley Wins 400-Meter Hurdles

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIC STADIUM, Amsterdam—It looks rather as if the Olympic Games, rich though they be in thrills and brilliant athletic performances, would be a disappointment financially to their organizers. Saturday all roads led to the Stadium because the people were attracted by the prospects of a colorful pageantry and the presence of the Prince consort and court representatives; but Sunday only half as many attended and today there were huge empty gaps in the stands when the sprinters lined up for the first heat in the second round of the 100-meter dash.

The organization of modern Olympic Games is a terrific undertaking and the Dutch Olympic Committee has been feeling its way with the result that the deficiencies noticeable earlier are being steadily eliminated. Yesterday, for instance, the announcements of the results were made only in Dutch and French and were exceedingly indistinct, today English was added and the British and American reporters, competitors and spectators were gratified accordingly. The officials have obviously taken seriously the lessons of yesterday's competitions, which ended two hours behind schedule owing to delay in getting the competitors to the marks and in determining results. At any rate the women competitors who are figuring in an Olympic program for the first time were busy digging holes for the start within a minute or so of the two dramatic semifinal sprints for men, both of which produced a time of 10.6, equaling the Olympic record.

United States vs. British Empire

A contest between the United States and the British Empire which gripped the imagination is developing along dramatic lines. Sunday the United States finished first and second in the shot-putting and running high jump with a continental in third place. No Americans or Britishers placed in the 10,000-meter run, which developed into a personal affair between two Finnish rivals—Nurmi and Ritola. These men certainly do not find pleasure in publicity or other genial concomitants to track sport. After making Edvin Wide, Swedish star, look like a third-rater, they fought a relentless battle. When it was finished, they did not look at one another and, unconcernedly, as if after a training run, gathered up their wraps and sprinted for their dressing room to avoid the attentions of eager photographers. Nurmi, famed for his runs in 1924 as the "Running Robot," so impressed everyone Sunday that today the Stadium hums with talk of this being another "Nurmi Olympiad' winning all the events he runs in. He runs just the same as in 1924 with arms held high, legs moving all the time as if he was running down hill, head held back and shoulders hunched.

Walter Beavers, a Britain, ran himself out trying to show the two Finns someone who could stay with them and Joie W. Ray at one time early looked as if he might go up; but they simply were not in the same class as the first three and the event had no bearing on the British-American contest for supremacy.

Williams Impresses

That was resumed today with the 100-meter heats which put three Britishers, two Americans and one German in the finals. Percy Williams, 19-year-old Canadian star, impressed the critics vastly Sunday and today he led until the last 20 yards, when Robert F. MacAllister, America, drew up and won by inches with W. B. Legg, South African, who is probably the quickest starter seen here, third. Hans Houben, German veteran; Clyde O. Bracey, United States, fifth, and Pina, Argentina, last.

J. E. London, huge-striding, broad-shouldered West Indian, carried the Union Jack to first past at the tape in the second heat and did as all expected by entering the final. The German, Geag Lammers, coming strong at the end, was beaten by a foot with Frank C. Wykoff third and J. C. Fitzpatrick, Canada fourth. H. A. Russell, United States, was unexpectedly left at the gun after causing a false start, was fifth and Richard Corts, German, last.

Lord David Burghley, English nobleman, rose grandly to the great occasion in the 400-meter hurdle final and sent the Union Jack to the masthead for the first time since the Indians won the field-hockey match. Lord Burghley had the lane next to the outside with T. C. Livingston-Learmonth, a fellow Britisher, in the outside. Racing round the bend the runners did not start in line which makes appearances deceptive, but it was soon seen that Lord Burghley was more than holding his own. He took the obstacles beautifully and went over the last hurdle with a yard to spare from Fred J. Suhel and F. Morgan Taylor, Americans, who were second and third. Then came a lion-like finish by all three that brought the spectators to their feet. Sten Pettersen, Sweden, was fourth; Learmonth, fifth and Facelli, Italy, sixth. The time of 53 3-5s. has been betetered on a harder track.

Lord Burghley Cheered

Lord Burghley ran to the tunnel leading to the changing rooms, but Britishers seized him and carried him shoulder-high, the crowd cheering wildly with a particular shout from the German contingent. A few minutes later the Germans were applauding the brave, but vain attempt of Dr. Otto H. Peltzer to qualify for the final of the 800 meter run. He came out front halfway on the first lap, but could not stay there. D. G. A. Lowe, Britain, the reigning champion, taking second place to Earl A. Fuller, United States, with Paul Keller, France, third. The one great question of the games is can Lowe retain the title. If not it is likely to be an American to deprive him of his laurels, for in the final he will be opposed by three Americans, Lloyd Hahn, Fuller and Ray B. Watson; two Frenchmen, Keller and Seraphin Martin; the Canadian, Philip Edwards; the German, Herman Englehart, and the Swede, Byhlen.

Fuller's time in his semifinal heat was 1m. 55 1-5s., Byhlen's the same, and Hahn's 1m. 52 3-5s.

The women's 100 meters has brought Canada right to the front and three of the six finalists wear the Maple Leaf. They are the Misses Rosenfeld, Smith and Cook and against them will have two Germans, Misses Schmidt and Steinberg and the American Robinson. The girls were much cheerier after their races than the men and ran off with their arms round each other's necks.

The curtain fell on a great day's sport with the final in the 100 meters for men which went, after an unforgettable race, to Williams of Canada. "Hurray" yelled the Britishers once more for the Empire. Rigg, South Africa, caused a false start and Wykoff did the same in the second attempt, but at the third they went away in a perfect line until the half-way mark. Then Williams went up and London fought his way to second place and the two Britishers crossed the finish line in front. The time was 10 4-5s. slower than the Olympic record.

The stadium Sunday presents a vastly different appearance from Saturday, pomp and ceremony giving place to the activities of shotputters, high jumpers, 400-meter hurdlers, and solemn music choirs yielded to American college cheers and counter yells from all nationalities. For a quarter hour the shotputters had the limelight to themselves and thunderous applause greeted their herculean efforts. Wilhelm Webler, a German giant, brought the first big roar from thousands of voices by putting the red-painted weight beyond the white arcs marked

JOHN C. KUCK
Winner of First Olympic Title.

on grass and the echoes had scarcely faded when H. Herman Brix, United States, did the same thing.

Then the spotlight switched over to the hurdlers. The first men to crouch at the marks in these Olympic Games were Lord David Burghley, Great Britain; Robert Maxwell, United States; Miroupolos, Greece; Adelheim, France; Larsen, Denmark; Dostal, Czechoslovakia, and they finished in this order in the first heat of the 400-meter hurdles, the Britisher and American finishing with a yard between them in 57s.

The same time was returned in the second heat, won comfortably by John A. Gibson, United States, with F. C. L. Chauncey, Britain, two yards behind, and the only other starter. Swinnen of Belgium only just over the hurdle as the leader broke the tape. Roger Viel, the French star, came up in the last few strides to snatch the third heat from T. C. Livingston-Learmouth, Britain, in the slightly faster time of 56 1-5s. Kalle Matilainen of Finland and A. J. Watson of South Africa followed, but did not qualify for the semifinal round, which was confined to first and second men in each heat.

Taylor Triumphs

The presence of F. Morgan Taylor, United States world's and Olympic record holder, promised fast time in the fourth heat, and the expectations were justified when he won as he liked, slowing up in 55⅕s. A great battle between E. N. Wilen, Finland, and E. Kjelstrom of Sweden, for second place was won by the former. Sten Pettersson of Sweden ran a well-judged race in the fifth heat, drew ahead at the halfway mark and finished in front of Kostziewski, Poland, and I. R. Percival, Britain. The last-named was the first Britisher to be eliminated. Pettersson's time was 55⅗s. The last heat saw the runners chafing at the mark, while a loudspeaker furnished announcements. When they did go, they furnished the greatest thrill so far, with F. J. Cuhel, United States, finishing in front of Facelli, Italy; Lundgren, Denmark; Hamid, India, and W. J. Montabone, Canada. The Frenchman, Marchand, hit the first hurdle and gave up. The time was the fastest so far, 54⅗s. So ended the first round for 400-meter hurdles and attention focused again at the shotput and high jump while the course was cleared for the preliminary heats of the 100 meters.

The question of which nation would first send its flag to the masthead indicating an Olympic victory was settled when the news came that John C. Kuck, United States, had won the 16-pound shotput and made a new world's record of 52ft. 11-16in. H. Herman Brix, also United States, was second, with 51ft. 6⅞in. Emil Hirschfield, the German star, was third. All three medal-winners shattered the Olympic record.

Tremendous Enthusiasm

Tremendous enthusiasm was shown when the Stars and Stripes was hauled slowly to the top of the flagpole and fluttered there with a smaller American flag for second place, and a German flag for third. So far it was America's day and she followed up her success in the shotputting victory by getting two out of four representatives in the 400-meter hurdles final and all her men through the first round of the 100-meter dash. The winners and runners-up in the 100 who qualified for the next series of races were:

First Heat—Fitzpatrick, Canada; Richard Corts, Germany, second. Time—11s.

Second Heat—S. J. M. Atkinson, South Africa; Andre Mourlon, France, second. Time—11⅕s.

Third Heat—F. C. Wykoff, United States; Brochart, Belgium, second. Time—11s.

Fourth Heat—Gero, Hungary; Burton-Durham, South Africa, second. Time—10⅘s.

Fifth Heat—London, Britain; G. B. Hester, Canada, second. Time—10⅘s.

Sixth Heat—Won by L. Pina, Argentina; Adams, Canada, second. Time—11s.

Seventh Heat—Won by Legg, South Africa; C. W. Gill, Britain, second. Time—11s.

Eighth Heat—Hubert Houben, Germany; Viljoen, South Africa, second. Time—11s.

Ninth Heat—Lammers, Germany; Theard, Haiti, second. Time—10⅘s.

Tenth Heat—Walter Rangeley, Britain; Van De Berg, Holland, second. Time—11s.

Eleventh Heat—Raggambi, Hungary; Carlton, Australia, second. Time—11s.

Twelfth Heat—Percy Williams, Canada; Vykoupil, Czechoslovakia, second. Time—11s.

Thirteenth Heat—Pepe Barrientos, Cuba; Cerbonney France, second. Time 11s.

Fourteenth Heat—C. O. Bracey, United States; Auvergne, France, second. Time—11s.

Fifteenth Heat—H. A. Russel, United States; D. Cussen, Ireland, second. Time—11s.

Sixteenth Heat—R. F. McAllister, United States; Gonzaoa, Philippines, second. Time—10 4-5s.

By the Associated Press

16-POUND SHOTPUT—Final

Won by J. C. Kuck, United States, distance 15.87 meters (52ft. 11/16in.), (new world record), H. H. Brix, United States, distance 15.75 meters (51ft. 8in.), second; Emil Hirschfeld, Germany, distance 15.72 meters (51ft. 6⅞in.), third; Eric C. W. Krenz, United States, distance 14.99 meters (49ft. 2 1-6in.), fourth; Armas Wahlstedt, Finland, distance 14.67 meters (48ft. ⅝in.), fifth; Wilhelm Uebler, Germany, distance 14.39 meters (47ft. 2⅞in.), sixth.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Final

Won by R. W. King, United States, height 1.94 meters (6ft. 4⅜in.); tie for second between Benjamin van D. Hedges Jr., United States, and M. Menard, France, height 1.91 meters (6ft. 3¼in.); Hedges won the jump-off for the second-place medal and points; A. Caribio, Philippine Islands, fourth; H. M. Osborn, United States, fifth; Pierre Lewden, France, sixth. (Heighths for last three places not announced.)

10,000-METER Run—Final

Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; William Ritola, Finland, second; Edvin Wide, Sweden, third; J. G. Lindgren, Finland, fourth; A. T. Muggeridge, Great Britain, fifth; Ragnar Magnusson, Sweden, sixth. Time—30m. 18⅘s. (New Olympic record.)

100 METERS—TRIALS—Second Round (First Two Finishers Qualify for Semifinals)

First Heat—Won by W. B. Legg, South Africa; J. G. Fitzpatrick, Canada, second; Vanderbergen, Holland, third. Time—10 4-5s.

Second Heat—Won by R. F. McAlister, United States; Richard Corts, Germany, second; C. W. Gill, Great Britain, third. Time—10 4-5s.

Third Heat—Won by H. A. Russell, United States; Hubert Houben, Germany, second; S. J. M. Atkinson, South Africa, third. Time—10 4-5s.

Fourth Heat—Won by Percy Williams, Canada; J. E. London, Great Britain, second; Pepe Barientos, Cuba, third. Time—10 3-5s.

Fifth Heat—Won by F. C. Wykoff, United States; Pina, Argentina, second; Viljoen, South Africa, third. Time—10 4-5s.

Sixth Heat—Won by C. O. Bracey, United States; Georg Lammers, Germany, second; Walter Rangeley, Great Britain, third. Time—10 4-5s.

800-METER RUN TRIALS

First Heat—Won by M. A. Wilson, Canada; Bilehn, Sweden, second; J. F. Sittig, United States, third. Time—1m. 59⅕s.

Second Heat—Won by Otto Peltzer, Germany; Brant Little, Canada, second; W. G. Tatham, Great Britain, third. Time—1m. 57⅖s.

Third Heat—Won by Harry Larva, Finland; Paul Martin, Switzerland, second; R. B. Watson, United States, third. Time—1m. 59s.

Fourth Heat—Won by Georges Baraton, France; Earl Fuller, United States, second; Strand, Norway, third. Time—2m. 3⅖s.

Fifth Heat—Won by Lloyd Hahn, United States; Herman Engelhardt, Germany, second; Sindlar, Czechoslovakia, third. Time—1m. 56⅘s.

Sixth Heat—Won by Dengra, Argentina; D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain, second; Ciominotti, Italy, third. Time—2m. 1⅘s.

Seventh Heat—Won by Seraphin Martin, France; Barsi, Hungary, second; Muller, Germany, third. Time—1m. 58⅘s.

Eighth Heat—Won by Philip Edwards, Canada; R. S. Starr, Great Britain, second; McEachern, Ireland, third. Time—1m. 59⅖s.

400-METER HURDLES—Semifinals

First Semifinal (three men to qualify for final)—Won by F. Morgan Taylor, United States; Frank J. Cuhel, United States, second; Lord David Burghley, Great Britain, third. Time—53 2-5s.

Second Semifinal—Won by Thomas C. Livingstone-Learmouth, Great Britain; Facelli, Italy, second; Sten Petterson, Sweden, third. Time—54s.

400-METER HURDLE—Final

Won by Lord David Burghley, Great Britain; Frank J. Cuhel, United States, second; F. Morgan Taylor, United States, third; Sten Pettersson, Sweden, fourth; T. C. Livingston-Learmouth, Great Britain, fifth; Facelli, Italy, sixth. Time—53⅖s.

100-METERS—Semifinals

First Heat—Three to qualify for final, won by R. F. McAllister, United States; Percy Williams, Canada, second; W. B. Legg, South Africa, third; Hubert Houben, Germany, fourth; C. O. Bracey, United States, fifth; L. Pina, Argentina, sixth. Time—10⅘s.

Second Heat—Won by J. E. London, Great Britain; Georg Lammers, Germany, second; F. C. Wykoff, United States, third; John G. Fitzpatrick, Canada, fourth; H. A. Russell, United States, fifth; Richard Corts, Germany, sixth. Time—10⅗s.

800-METERS—Semifinals (Three to Qualify for Finals Tomorrow)

First Heat—Won by Earl A. Fuller, United States; second, Douglas G. A. Lowe, Great Britain; third, Paul Keller, France; fourth, Barsi, Hungary; fifth, Otto Peltzer, Germany; sixth, Sindler, Czechoslovakia. Time—1m. 55 3-5s.

Second Heat—Won by Bylehn, Sweden; second, Ray B. Watson, United States; third, Herman Engelhardt, Germany; fourth, Brant Little, Canada; fifth, R. S. Starr, Great Britain; sixth, Cominotti, Italy; seventh, Dengra, Argentina. Time—1m. 55 3-5s.

Third Heat—Won by Lloyd Hahn, United States; second, Philip Edwards, Canada; third, Seraphin Martin, France; fourth, Paul Martin, Switzerland; fifth, John F. Sittig, United States; sixth, Muller, Germany. Time—1m. 52 3-5s.

100-METER—FINAL

Won by Percy Williams, Canada; J. E. London, Great Britain, second; Georg Lammers, Germany, third; Frank C. Wykoff, United States, fourth; Wilfred B. Legg, South Africa, fifth; Robert F. McAllister, United States, sixth. Time—10⅘s.

16-pound Hammer Throw—Won by Patrick O'Callaghan, Ireland, distance 51.39 meters (168ft. 7½in.); Ossian Skold, Sweden, second, 51.29 meters (168ft. 3½in.); Edmund F. Black, United States, third, 49.03 meters (160ft. 10½in.) A. Poggioli, Italy, fourth, 48.37 meters (158ft. 8½in.); Donald S. Gwinn, United States, fifth, 47.15 meters (154ft. 8½in.); Frank N. Conner, United States, sixth, 46.75 meters (153ft. 5in.).

First-Day Features in the Olympic Games

By the Associated Press

JOHN C. KUCK, United States, broke the world's record in winning the 16-pound shotput finals with 52ft. 11-16in.

Robert W. King, United States, captured the running high jump title.

Paavo Nurmi, Finland, won the 10,000 meters, breaking the Olympic record.

John A. Gibson and Robert Maxwell, United States, were eliminated in the 400-meter hurdles.

PECKINPAUGH WITHDRAWS

CLEVELAND (AP)—Roger T. Peckinpaugh has become a bench manager in order to make room on the Cleveland Indians' playing roster for Luther Harvel, 23-year-old outfielder purchased from Omaha in the Western League. Harvel batted .352 and stole 25 bases.

REDS' PACE IS BEST IN JULY

Have Won 19 and Lost Seven During the Month by Brilliant Fielding

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	62	35	.639
Cincinnati	59	40	.596
Chicago	57	42	.576
New York	52	39	.571
Brooklyn	49	48	.505
Pittsburgh	46	46	.500
Boston	27	60	.310
Philadelphia	23	65	.261

RESULTS SATURDAY

New York 3, Chicago 2 (13 innings).
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 3.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 6 (12 innings)
St. Louis 12, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh at Boston (postponed).

RESULTS SUNDAY

New York 4, Chicago 3 (10 innings).
Chicago 3, New York 1 (second game).
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 5.

While the majority of baseball fans are busy picking the St. Louis Cardinals to win the National League pennant of 1928, the Cincinnati Reds continue to keep up their rapid pace as runners-up in the circuit. Their record during the present eastern invasion is more impressive than the Cardinals' and their July record of 19 victories and seven defeats is also better than the 16 victories and nine defeats of the league leaders.

What is the answer? Comparing the records of the first two clubs in the standing for the month of July, the answer is that the Cardinals, if they do win the title, will not be without some keen opposition from now on. The Reds have good pitching, fielding and hitting. Their pitching does not look as strong as the Cardinals' and neither does their hitting. But their defense is stronger in the field and this phase of the game has enabled the Reds to win many ball games in which they have been outhit. Also their ability to hit in the pinches is noticeable. In their last 10 games, nine of which they have won, the Reds made only 108 hits to their opponents' 102. This is clear evidence that neither heavy hitting nor good pitching won those nine games. Their 63 runs to their opponents' 37 proves their ability to score on timely hitting. That the Reds lead in double plays and are well on their way to a new major-league record in that phase of the game, is evidence of their power on the defense which has cut down many of their opponents' runs. The Cardinals cannot match the pace of the Reds over their last 10 games, as the league leaders have won only seven of them.

Leader's Pitching Stands Out

For comparison, the Cardinals made 105 hits and 52 runs during their last 10 games and their opponents made 95 hits and 47 runs. The Reds have hit as hard as the league leaders during that period, but the pitching of the Cardinals, as usual, stands out. However, the leader's pitching has not been as good during the past week as it usually is.

For the month of July, the Cubs have the second best record in the league to Cincinnati, winning 18 and losing nine, while the New York Giants have won only 13 and lost 13. The winning spurt of the Cubs, however, appears to be petering out, for they sustained two defeats in three games against Boston and had the same record at New York, giving them only two victories in their last six games. Poor hitting and not poor pitching cost the Cubs three of the games. Chicago has lost five of its last 18 games, a good record, but four of these games they have lost by only one run and three of them went extra innings. Poor hitting in the pinches has proved costly to the Cubs.

Brooklyn has won 12 and lost 17 in July; Pittsburgh has won 14 and lost 10; Boston has won six and lost 17; Philadelphia has won five and lost 21. The Braves are bad, but the Phillies are worse, so the Boston club holds out strong hopes of besting the Phillies in their annual struggle to keep out of last place.

Schedule Favors Cardinals

During the coming week the Cardinals expect to increase their margin over Cincinnati because of easier opposition. Today and Tuesday, the Cardinals face Philadelphia. Then they go to Boston for four games, finishing there on Aug. 4, next Saturday. Meanwhile the Reds must try to continue their pace against such strong opposition as Brooklyn and then New York. Today and Tuesday the struggle for third place between New York and Chicago continues. If the Giants win out, they will be in a better position to make up on the Reds in their coming series.

The Braves opened their home stay with a determination which enabled them to win two out of three games against the Chicago Cubs. They have been well known in the past few seasons as a dangerous club down the last half of each year. The last half is on and they started by setting back one of the four leading contenders for the title. This week they face the Cardinals. There is, perhaps, nothing that Manager Rogers Hornsby of the Braves would rather do than give his former team mates a setback in the way of forcing them out of first place. His efforts in that direction will be watched with interest. After their series in Philadelphia and Boston, the Cardinals will find the going rougher, for they must face the Giants and then open up against the stronger western teams, starting with Pittsburgh.

U. S. Selected for 1932 Olympic Sports

AMSTERDAM, Holland (AP)—The Olympic winter sports, as well as track and field, swimming and all other Olympic competitions, will be held in the United States in 1932, it was definitely decided Saturday by the International Olympic Committee.

Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, American representative, urged adoption of the idea that the winter sports are an integral part of the Olympiad and the committee agreed.

It is understood that the Tahoe Mountains of northern California, or Lake Placid, N. Y., will be the scene of the Olympic winter sports, which have been held in Switzerland twice and which Swiss authorities hoped to make a permanent Olympic event for their country.

California authorities, it is understood, strongly favor holding the winter sports in the northern part of their State, and rowing as well, thus making the Olympiad an all-California affair.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN TEAM LEADS

THE HAGUE (AP)—Czechoslovakia, with a score of 24, was leading in the team competition of the Olympic tournament of the International Chess Federation at the close of play in the ninth round Sunday. Other standings follow: Hungary, 23½; Poland, 20; Austria, 19½; United States, 19; Denmark, Holland and Sweden, 18½ each; Switzerland, 17½; Belgium, 17; Argentina, Rumania and France, 15 each; Latvia, 13½; Germany and Italy, 12½ each; Spain 8½.

Seligson Captures a Singles Title

Defeats R. B. Bell on Grass for the Metropolitan Crown

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Julius Seligson, United States intercollegiate champion, added another and even greater title to his list Sunday, when he succeeded Francis T. Hunter as the metropolitan grass tennis champion, on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. In the final he defeated R. Berkeley Bell of Austin, Tex., in a four set match, 6—3, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

On Saturday, Seligson had an even harder battle to defeat Dr. George T. King, the third ranking player of the district, who has a national ranking of twelfth, by a score of 3—6, 6—1, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2, while Bell had a far easier task to eliminate Watson M. Washburn, the international Davis Cup and doubles star, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Bell was partially consoled for his singles defeat; when in combination with Francis X. Shields, national junior champion, he won the finals for the eastern sectional doubles championship, which was combined with the metropolitan event. In the finals of this they had the hardest sort of a battle to defeat the veteran S. Howard Vosheell and Elmer C. Griffin, the brother of the former national doubles champion, Clarence J. Griffin. This match went to five sets, and the veterans carried the final set to 18 games before the younger pair, whose combined ages were less than Voshell's, could win, by a score of 2—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 10—8. The winners had previously eliminated Seligson and Frank Bonneau on Saturday, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2, while Voshell and Griffin had scored two notable successive victories over J. Golbert Hall and E. W. Feibleman and William Aydelotte and P. G. Rockafellow, both in the same afternoon. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal Round

Julius Seligson, New York, defeated Dr. George King, New York, 3—6, 6—1, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2.

R. Berkeley Bell, Austin, Texas, defeated Watson Washburn, New York, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Final Round

Julius Seligson defeated R. Berkeley Bell, 6—3, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

EASTERN SECTIONAL DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Third Round

William Aydelotte and P. G. Rockafellow defeated Gregory J. Mangin and John A. Barr, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

E. C. Griffin and S. H. Voshell defeated J. G. Hall and E. W. Feibleman, 8—6, 6—3, 1—6, 4—6, 8—6.

Semifinal Round

R. Berkeley Bell and F. X. Shields defeated Julius Seligson and F. M. Bonneau, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2.

E. C. Griffin and S. H. Voshell defeated William Aydelotte and P. G. Rockafellow, 11—9, 6—4, 6—1.

Final Round

R. Berkeley Bell and F. X. Shields defeated S. H. Voshell and E. C. Griffin, 2—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 10—8.

MISS JACOBS WINS HER MATCH EASILY

Seabright Tennis Starts With Women's Invitation Singles

SEABRIGHT, N. J. July 30—A strong California contingent, past and present stood out in the women's singles which inaugurated the annual invitation tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, on Rumson Road, this morning.

Miss Helen M. Jacobs, fresh from her European play, made her first appearance since her return, in the initial match of the day, when she defeated a local player, Mrs. Schuyler Van Vechten, 6—0, 6—1. Miss Jacobs won nine games in a row, then lost a deuce game, the only one of the match.

Mrs. A. H. Chapin Jr., of Springfield, Mass., headed the seeded list while others of the California contingent were Miss Edith A. Cross, of San Francisco, Miss Marjorie K. Gladman of Santa Monica, Miss Carolyn Swartz, of San Francisco, and Miss Evelyn A. Parsons.

Boston has sent Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Miss Virginia Rice, and Miss Rosamond Newton, while others include Miss Alice C. Francis, of Orange, in addition to the usual local contingent.

Other morning winners included Miss Frances, New Jersey, who defeated Mrs. E. M. Crane of Seabridge, 6—0, 6—1, and Mrs. Chapin, who reversed the order in defeating Mrs. G. F. Lawrence, another local player, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Gladman, now promoted to be a representative of the University of Southern California, and wearing her brassard with pride, scored a victory over Miss Evelyn Fahnestock, the leader of the local players, by a score of 6—2, 6—2.

Miss Swartz, the youngest member of the Californians, proved effective against one of the Bostonians, when she defeated Miss Newton, 6—2, 6—1, and Miss Cross added another to California's triumphs by defeating Mrs. K. M. Seggerman, 6—2, 6—0.

Altogether it was a successful morning for the Pacific coast visitors.

SEABRIGHT LAWN TENNIS AND CRICKET CLUB WOMEN'S INVITATION TENNIS SINGLES—First Round

Miss Helen M. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., defeated Mrs. Schuyler Van Vechten, Seabright, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Alice C. Francis, Orange, defeated Mrs. E. M. Crane, Seabright, 6—0, 6—1.

Mrs. Alfred H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, defeated Mrs. G. F. Lawrence, Seabright, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Marjorie K. Gladman, University of Southern California, defeated Miss Evelyn Fahnestock, Seabright, 6—2, 6—2.

Miss Carolyn Swartz, San Francisco, defeated Miss Rosamond Newton, Boston, 6—2, 6—1.

Miss Edith A. Cross, San Francisco, defeated Mrs. K. M. Seggerman, Seabright, 6—2, 6—0.

Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Dedham, defeated Miss Katharine Lamarch, Seabright, 6—1, 6—3.

GOLD BALL GOLF MATCH

FAIRFIELD, Conn. (AP)—In a stubbornly fought battle, Miss Glenna Collett and Jess W. Sweetser for the fifth time won the gold ball golf classic Sunday by defeating Miss Helen Payson and E. H. Held, 2 and 1, at the country club. The match ended on the seventeenth green when Held's 15-foot putt to win the hole failed to drop after hitting the edge of the cup.

MOORE ON BEECHWOOD LIST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa.—Thomas Moore of Shawnee and Washington defeated Alec Coles of the Philadelphia Country Club in the final of the annual invitation golf tournament here at the Shawnee Club Saturday by a score of 5 and 3. Moore joins the list of Buckwood trophy winners by his victory.

ALL BLACKS WIN ANOTHER

BLOEMFONTEIN, Union of S. Af. (AP)—The touring New Zealand All Blacks, famous Rugby football team, Saturday defeated the Orange Free State team, 15 to 11.

WINS SCOTCH TITLE

MUIRFIELD, Scot. (AP)—Willis MacKenzie of Morton Hall won the Scottish amateur golf championship Saturday, defeating W. E. Dobbs of Prestwick in the final round, 5 and 3.

ATHLETICS DRAW UP ON YANKEES

Only 6½ Games Separate Two as Result of Philadelphia's Great Spurt

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	69	30	.697
Philadelphia	62	36	.633
St. Louis	52	50	.510
Cleveland	46	54	.460
Washington	46	55	.455
Chicago	43	56	.434
Detroit	40	57	.412
Boston	38	58	.396

RESULTS SATURDAY

Detroit 7, Boston 1.
Detroit 8, Boston 7.
New York 6, Cleveland 2.
Cleveland 9, New York 4.
Washington 8, Chicago 5.
Washington 4, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia 13, St. Louis 4.

RESULTS SUNDAY

Boston 5, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 24, New York 6.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 3.
Washington 8, Chicago 3.
Chicago 5, Washington 1.

Instead of the Yanks, it's the Athletics that are coming! Winning 14 of their last 15 games and 23 of their last 29, Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics have attracted the undivided attention of the baseball world and startled it into seriously considering that after all the 1928 American League pennant race may not prove to be the expected walk-away for the New York Yankees!

It might be well at this time to call attention to the fact that in their last 25 games, the Athletics have been forced to put in a relief pitcher or relief pitchers in only six of them, a record that cannot be approached by any other club in the major leagues for that time. Incidentally, it should be noted that Philadelphia has made 142 hits and 76 runs to 76 hits and 29 runs for its opponents in the last 10 games, including Sunday's. As many runs as its opponents have made hits! This should attract more than passing interest from the World Champions.

As for the Yankees, fans are questioning, "Is it possible that they are in a slump?" It has been so long since the league leaders have slumped to any extent it seems, in a way, incredible that they have lost seven of their last 10 games and are now only 6½ games ahead of Philadelphia. It looks as though the race would be a close one after all!

A major-league record was made by Cleveland on Sunday when the Indians made 27 hits and 24 runs against Yankee pitchers to defeat the leaders for the second straight time. Special attention should be called to the tremendous hitting of Hodapp, who in his last 11 times at bat has made nine hits and in his last eight games has made 20 hits. The Indians have moved back into fourth place, a position that several other clubs have tried in vain to keep them out of. On several different occasions Cleveland had been forced to relinquish the last place in the first division and each time it has regained it after a struggle. At present its position is none too secure with only a half game margin over the fast moving Washington Senators.

Longest Run Two Straight

Although the Yankees have been losing steadily during the past week, they have yet to lose three straight games. The Indians have a chance today of breaking that good record, for they won their second straight over the leaders on Sunday and they have another game with the Yankees today and one tomorrow. In their last two games against New York pitching the Indians made 46 hits.

The question of whether or not the Athletics can actually make a race out of the 1928 campaign absorbs the interest of American League followers. On several occasions the Athletics have run into formidable advances on the leaders, only to peter out at the moment when it seemed as though they could capture the lead. This has been consistently true of the Athletics—that they have failed in the pinch, especially when they came up against the league leaders in actual combat. However, there is no need to think that New York can halt them for some time at least, for the two do not meet again until Sept. 9, when they play a doubleheader. That is more than a month off and by that time Connie Mack's team may have made its way so close to the Yankees by mowing down other opposition that the series will be for possession of first place. At the rate the Athletics are now going they may even pass the Yankees before that series takes place. Two weeks ago, even one week ago, such a statement would have seemed unbelievable, for the Yankees then held a margin of 10½ games.

Athletics' July Record Best

During the month of July, the Athletics have won 23 games and lost only six while the Yankees won 17 and lost 14. This is the first month that the Yankees have not had the best record. The Yankees and Athletics have taken heavy toll of games against all other contenders, and as a result the only other team to do as well as capture an even division of its games is Chicago with 15 victories and 15 defeats. St. Louis won 15 and lost 17; Cleveland won 13 and lost 16; Washington 15 and 16; Detroit 13 and 17; Boston nine and 22. The most radical change in the standing since July 1 is that of the Boston Red Sox, who have dropped from fifth to last place. Detroit has moved out of last place into seventh, Chicago has gone up from seventh to sixth and Washington from sixth to fifth. The first division clubs remain the same in order as they did on July 1 but the distances between them have changed. The first three teams are still in classes by themselves and there is little chance of a change during the next week at least.

McCAFFERY SCORES NEW WATER RECORD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (AP)—Hugh J. McCaffery, of the Penn Athletic Club, Philadelphia, established a new record when he won the Middle Atlantic Amateur Athletic Union men's 800-meter free-style swimming championship at Pilling's Lake, N. J., near here, Saturday.

McCaffery swam the approximate half mile in 12m. 40 3-5s. Harry Strong, Penn A. C., and Edward Solitaire, unattached, of Atlantic City were second and third, respectively, 10 yards behind the winner.

Hugo Merkle of Philadelphia, who was fifth in the field of seven, set the old record at 12m. 42 3-5s. when he won the championship in 1926.

POINT JUDITH WINS N. E. TITLE

GREENWICH, Conn.—The Point Judith Club polo team of Narragansett defeated the Greenwich Polo Club team here by a score of 18 to 2 Saturday in the final for the New England intra-circuit polo championship.

BLANEY WINS N. E. GOLF

NASHUA, N. H. (AP)—W. O. Blaney, Brae Burn Country Club, won the New England amateur golf championship on the Nashua course Saturday, defeating P. F. Crosby, Woodland Golf Club, in the 36-hole final, 4 and 2.

ARGENTINES WIN FROM RUMSON FOUR

Visitors Come From Behind to Take Polo Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RUMSON, N. J.—The Argentine polo team bade farewell to this section of their preparatory work for the All-American polo championship match with the United States team, at the Rumson Club, on Saturday, when they defeated a 22-goal team, headed by Capt. C. A. Wilkinson, United States Army, a leading candidate for No. 1 place on the American team, by a score of 11 to 9. It was a hard battle, however, as the Rumson four held the visitors scoreless until well into the second chukker, making four goals in the meantime. Not until the sixth chukker did the Argentines gain the lead, and this was offset early in the seventh.

By this time the visitors were settled into their stride, and they added two more before the end of the game.

The Argentine team will now go to Mitchel Field, adjoining the Meadowbrook Club, and will devote themselves to final preparations for the big match, which will probably be played early in September, though this will not be finally settled until the arrival of Luis L. Lacey, the Argentine 10-goal captain, who is due the end of this week from England.

ARGENTINA		RUMSON
No. 1—Arturo Kenny,		Capt. C. A. Wilkinson
No. 2—J. D. Nelson		H. E. Talbott Jr.
No. 3—John Miles		Gerald Balding
Back—Manuel Andrada,		Benjamin K. Gatins

Score—Argentine 11, Rumson 9. Goals—Nelson 4, Miles 4, Kenny 3 for Argentina; Wilkinson 5, Balding 2, Talbott, Gatins for Rumson. Referee—Edwin Stuart 3d. Time—Eight 7½m. chukkers.

CANADIAN OPEN WON BY DIEGEL

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont.—By staging an improving game in each of the last three rounds and turning in a 68 against a par 72 for the last 18 holes on Saturday just when his two strongest riveals faltered Leonard H. Diegel of Mount Vernon, N. Y., won the Canadian open golf championship and the Riverhead Cup for the third time in five years, he having been successful for the first time in 1924 and making it two in a row in 1925.

At the start of the third round on Saturday morning Walter C. Hagen was leading by one stroke over Archie E. W. Compston of Great Britain, the former having 139 for the 36 holes. At noon there was no change in the position of the two leaders, Hagen having 211 for 54 holes and Compston one more. Three players, Diegal, T. D. Armour, the defending champion, and William Macfarlane were tied for third place with 214.

Armour and Macfarlane lost their chances before four holes had been played in the final round, but Compston hit a great scoring streak and was out in 32 against Diegel's 33 and Hagen's 36. This gave Compston a three stroke lead over Diegel with only nine holes to play, but the British star weakened after making the turn and by the time he reached the fourteenth he was trailing both Diegel and Hagen. The latter "broke" at the fourteenth, taking a 6 after he had putted for a birdie 4 and on the fifteenth and sixteenth he was one over on each hole. On the seventeenth he had a birdie, but he needed an eagle 2 on the home hole to tie Diegel, who had finished some time previous. His four placed him in a three-cornered tie with Compston and Macdonald Smith, who had equaled the course record with a 67 in the last round.

The scores of the first 30 were:

L. H. Diegel, Mount Vernon, N. Y.	73	71	70	68	282
Archie E. W. Compston, Great Britain	73	67	72	72	284
Macdonald Smith, Great Neck, L. I.	69	74	74	67	284
Walter C. Hagen, New York	69	70	72	73	284
A. A. Watrous, Grand Rapids	75	73	69	69	286
William Macfarlane, Tuckahoe, N. Y.	72	70	72	75	289
George Christ, Rochester	73	78	70	70	291
Harry Cooper, Buffalo	72	76	69	74	291
T. D. Armour, Washington, D. C.	72	72	70	79	293
Joseph Turnesa, Elmsford N. Y.	76	67	76	74	293
Lawrence Nabholtz, Houston, Tex.	73	71	74	76	294
*George Von Elm, Detroit	72	74	74	74	294
Arthur Hulbert, Thornhill, Toronto	73	72	73	77	295
W. H. Cox, Brooklyn	76	75	74	70	295
W. Lamb, Toronto Golf	72	81	74	69	296
Aubrey Boomer, Paris, France	72	75	75	74	296
Andrew Kay, Lambton, Toronto	149		72	77	298
Charles Guest, Detroit	147		73	78	298
David Spittal, Uplands, Toronto	149		72	78	299
V. Eldred, Olean, N. Y.	149		77	73	299
A. W. Heron, Reading, Pa.	150		74	76	300
Frank E. Lock, St. Andrews, Toronto	153		73	74	300
Robert Macdonald, Chicago	151		72	78	301
E. Kocsis, Milford, Mich.	147		76	78	301
James Johnston, Rosedale, Toronto	146		82	74	302
J. B. Kinnear, Detroit	149		80	73	302
Robert Jones, Sodus Point, N. Y.	148		78	77	303
W. Spittal, Oakdale, Toronto	152		71	80	303
James Martin, Galt	153		73	77	303
*C. R. Somerville, London Hunt	149		77	78	304

*Amateurs.

Trophies Given Out in Ocean Race

SANTANDER, Spain (AP)—The King and Queen of Spain, the American Ambassador Ogden Hammond, and high civil and military officials, assisted Sunday in presentation of trophies to victors and others in the trans-oceanic yacht races from New York to Santander completed last week.

King Alfonso's Cup trophy was presented the yacht Elena, owned by William D. Bell. The Queen's Cup for smaller yachts went to the Nina, owned and piloted by Paul Hammond. Place trophies were given the yachts in each division in the order of their finishing.

A special cup was presented the yacht Atlantic, owned by Gerard B. Lambert, for the longest day's run of 290 miles in the larger category.

The yacht Azara, the only one of those remaining in the race which has not yet finished was reported Saturday sighted near Santander with a broken mast.

NEW YORK WOMEN'S DOUBLES

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.—Miss Clara Greenspan and Mrs. William Pritchard defeated Mrs. Christian Muhl and Miss Charlotte L. Miller in the final match of the doubles division of the Women's New York state tennis championship tournament at Briarcliff Lodge, here Saturday, 7—5, 6—3, 6—2.

MISS RYAN WINS

PFORZHEIM, Ger. (AP)—Paired with Mrs. Partridge of England, Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan of California defeated Frau Jakobini and Fraulein Dommenda in the woman's doubles of the international tennis tournament here Saturday, 6—0, 6—1.

SIX NET TITLES CROSS BORDER

United States Wins All but the Junior Girls Singles at Toronto

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont.—Of the seven championship events opened to players from the United States in the annual Canadian lawn tennis championships, six went across the border as a result of the final matches played on Saturday afternoon, three of the matches being all-United States affairs. In the men's singles, Wilmer L. Allison of Texas, last year's intercollegiate champion, defeated John W. Van Ryn of East Orange, N. J., in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3. The winner is a most aggressive player and from the start of the match he was on the offensive and never relaxed. Van Ryn played many brilliant strokes, but Allison's tactics kept him fairly well on the defensive.

Miss Mary Greef of Kansas City, won the first set in the ladies' singles final from Miss M. K. Gladman of Los Angeles, but the Pacific coast player won the next two and the set, the score being 5—7, 6—2, 6—1. The two finalists play much the same style of game and it was the more forceful game she displayed and her greater experience that enabled Miss Gladman to again take the title back to California, Miss Carolyn Schwartz of that state being last year's champion. Both played from the back court and there were a number of prolonged rallies of drives and chops. In the last two games Miss Gladman played to her opponent's back hand.

Van Ryn and Allison were too strong for W. F. Crocker and Marcel Rainville in the men's doubles, and except for the beginning of the second set, which the Canadians carried to 3-all, Van Ryn and Allison never let slip for a moment the offense which they assumed at the beginning of the match. The American team were constantly crowding the net, and once settled there quickly ended the rallies with their decisive volleying. The match was decided in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1.

In the ladies' doubles the spectators again saw the advantage of a forceful game. Mrs. A. H. Chapin Jr. and Miss Gladman hit their first shots hard and advanced in parallel formation to the net. Mrs. H. L. Beer and Miss Rykert played courageously, but they were constantly on the defensive, and won only two games in each set. Score, 6—2, 6—2.

The mixed doubles final brought together the powerful team of Mrs. Chapin and John H. Doeg, and Miss Gladman and Dr. A. W. Ham. The result was a 6—4, 7—5 victory for the former pair, but the match was keenly contested throughout. Miss Gladman and Mrs. Chapin each played many beautiful drives and volleys and made many well nigh impossible shots that startled the spectators. The summary:

CANADIAN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

MEN'S SINGLES—Final Round

Wilmer L. Allison, Texas, defeated John W. Van Ryn, East Orange, N. J., 6—2, 6—4, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES—Final Round

John W. Van Ryn, East Orange, N. J., and Wilmer L. Allison, Texas, defeated Willard F. Crocker, Montreal, and Marcel Rainville, Montreal, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Final Round

Miss Marjorie K. Gladman, Los Angele, Calif., defeated Miss Mary Greef, Kansas City, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—Final Round

Mrs. A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., and Miss M. K. Gladman, Los Angeles, Calif., defeated Mrs. H. L. Beer, Ottawa, and Miss Rykert, Ottawa, 6—2, 6—2.

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES
Final Round

Miss Olive Wade, Toronto, defeated Miss Mary Greef, Kansas City, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES—Final Round

Arthur W. Voss, Oklahoma City, defeated Harold C. Thurman, Oklahoma City, 2—6, 6—0, 8—6, 6—3.

MIXED DOUBLES—Final Round

Mrs. A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., and John H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Miss Marjorie K. Gladman, Los Angeles, Calif., and Dr. A. W. Ham, Toronto, 6—4, 7—5.

U. S. TEAM ALMOST CERTAIN TO ADVANCE

AMSTERDAM, Holland (AP)—The United States fencing team was practically assured a place in the Olympic semifinals today.

The foils team tied Argentina in the quarterfinals 8—8 on bouts, but lost on points 55—62 and later defeated Holland, 12—4.

Joseph L. Levis of the Fencers' Club proved this morning's feature. Although he is the youngest man on the team and this is his first Olympic competition, the American won all four of his bouts both against Argentina and Holland.

Lieut. George C. Calnan, United States Navy, won two and lost two with Argentina, but against Holland proved in such excellent form that he had only four touches against him and gave 20.

The team against Argentina consisted of Lieutenant Calnan, Rene Peroy, Levis and Col. Henry C. Breckinridge, while against Holland Maj. Harold M. Rayner replaced Colonel Breckinridge.

Lieutenant Calnan was the outstanding individual star of the American team Sunday, the team defeating Egypt, 11 to 5, and Switzerland, 14 to 2.

Calnan won all of his bouts in both heats and had the best individual score of the day.

In the heat against the Egyptians only three touches were made against him while he gave 20 touches on his own behalf.

Against the Egyptians the American lineup included Calnan, Rene Peroy, of the Fencers Club; Joseph L. Levis, Fencers Club, and Maj. Harold M. Rayner, United States Army. Against Switzerland, Col. Henry C. Breckinridge competed in place of Major Rayner and showed good form.

In the quarterfinals with the United States are Argentina, France, Belgium, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland and Austria.

The Argentine team took on and defeated three teams Sunday, beating Norway 13 to 3, Spain 12 to 4, and Belgium 10 to 6.

GILPIN WINS TITLE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Samuel Gilpin of the Merion Cricket Club won the Pennsylvania clay-court tennis singles title for the third time since 1924, defeating Harold Lane of the Narberth Tennis Club in the final at the Narberth Club by scores of 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

DAWSON BEATS VOIGHT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENWICH, Conn.—George J. B. Voight of North Hills, after winning the Greenwich invitation golf tournament for the last three years without so much as a defeat at match play, was defeated in the final Saturday by George Dawson of Westchester Biltmore by a score of 3 and 2.

Art News and Comment

The Critic's Quarry

By FRANK RUTTER

London

ART is a mystery; its effects are incalculable, its causes obscure, its function indeterminable. Yet it is a necessity of our daily life. It is, indeed, as necessary to a certain section of society as food and drink. More necessary to some, it would appear, if the number of those who have chosen to go hungry in a garret and paint rather than enjoy comfort and security in another walk of life proves anything. And all that can be said to elucidate the mystery is that art is man's attempt to express the beauty he sees and feels all round him, the beauty he can no longer contain within himself, as it were.

This spilling over of his most precious essence makes all we know of art. The pity is that, often, the rare stuff is wasted. For not always is response to beauty linked with the capacity to express it beautifully. Nevertheless, with patience and good will and some such imperfect understanding of the nature of the problem as we have given a hint, an echo of the original underlying emotion may be discerned even in the most immature work. The discovery of this vein of gold in any work of art is the critic's duty—and delight. That is his quarry, and the pursuit of it makes art criticism a thrilling and exciting game.

A Reviewer's Problem

These reflections arose during a lengthy study of the work of Ben and Winifred Nicholson at the Lefevre Galleries, the other day.

Ben Nicholson's painting, in its present phase, is a problem for the critic. It is quite sincere. There can be no doubt about that. The most casual examination of his curious colorful canvases convinces one of that. He is not out to "épater le bourgeois," and merely create a sensation. Yet, at the same time, he certainly does both! His work is so strongly individual that sober art lovers might easily become "huffy" about it—even to the extent of refusing to take it seriously at all. This would be a great pity. It is always worth while giving work of an original character careful, and unprejudiced consideration. It is not always easy to adjust to a new angle of vision, but something is added to one's own capacity for experience once the thing's done. So it is at least worth trying.

Ben Nicholson's angle of vision is different from most people's. It is the quintessence of an emotion that he seems to be trying to express, the central fact shorn of all subsidiary attributes. He will place one or two objects in the center of a large canvas, which, as often as not, he covers with pigment an even gray in tone, one or two simple shapes, seldom more; a mug and a plate; a cup, a vase, a jug; and these will be given a sort of two dimensional reality (depth he seems to ignore, for his own reasons, no doubt) in clear yet subtle color. It is perhaps, the relation of these shapes one to the other that seemed significant to him and set going the mysterious process which ends in pictorial self-expression.

"Jake"

Sometimes, as in the strange still-life, "Jake," which consists of a pink mug, a little saucer and half a lemon in the center of a large gray canvas, we respond also, although we are slightly baffled. The arrangement interests us, but at the same time we are tantalized, we cannot quite understand the true inwardness, the appeal of just those objects in that exact relation, and why they are depicted on a canvas of such—apparently—inappropriate dimensions. But our interest is held, nevertheless.

Many of his "still-lifes" give rise to similar perplexity, but the flower paintings show the same formula applied with more obvious success. Perhaps a hint of what Mr. Nicholson is after can be obtained by contrasting his painting "Anenomes" with that of the same subject by his wife, Winifred Nicholson, "St. Bridget Anenomes." The startling effectiveness of Mr. Nicholson's arrangement will be immediately apparent. They stand alone, a flatly seen formal bunch in a cylindrical vase in the center of a wide pearly canvas. Mrs. Nicholson's looser, more realistic treatment of the same theme, has less power to move us, though in itself the painting is charming.

Mr. Nicholson's landscapes present another aspect of his talent for invention. An appearance of simplicity is arrived at by severe formalization in which the structure of the country is emphasized somewhat in the downright way a child has of depicting some scene which he wants everyone to recognize and share his pleasure in. This does not mean that the result is gauche and childish, but rather that the direct vision a child has, by right, can be recaptured sometimes by a certain type of sensitiveness: "Frostbound" and "Foothills" in this exhibition show how successfully.

Winifred Nicholson

Winifred Nicholson's art presents no problems. Her lyrical response to the beauty of flowers, of woods and hills and meadows is evident in every stroke of her brush. Flowers are her particular delight. Something of their evanescent loveliness seems to linger on in her mind's eye and cast a spell over everything she looks at. For her portraits and figure compositions are painted as though they too were flowers, delicately, tenderly in delicious flower colors, and with the discerning candor which lets everyone into the secret. "See what lovely things there are all round us," she seems to be saying: "Look . . . Look," and we are allowed to share her artist's vision as the thing comes alive again on her canvas.

Antoine Bourdelle Before His Head of General Alvear, Part of a Monumental Equestrian Group Commissioned by the Argentine Government.

A Chinese Painter Exhibits in Europe

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—"Is it an extravagant hope to think that the artist may be the first to teach mankind to think together and to follow the same truth and righteousness by learning to appreciate the same beauty?" I was asked this question by a young Chinese, who, having left China to study the history of art in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass., went thence after two years' study to London, where he has made his mark as a painter.

The artist is Mr. Teng Hiok Chiu, son of a well-known pastor of the church of the London Missionary Society on the Island of Amoy. He has studied at the Royal Academy School in London under Sir George Clausen and under Mr. Charles Sims, and was recently described as "probably the most promising painter who has emerged from the Royal Academy School in recent years." This year he has not only one of his paintings in the Royal Academy, London, but is also exhibiting some beautiful studies of English landscapes at the exhibition of the Royal Society of British Artists (of which he is one of the 40 non-British associates) and also at the Scottish Academy, the Walker Gallery, Liverpool, and the Paris Salon.

Mr. Chiu, who was educated at the Anglo-Chinese College, Tientsin, is an internationalist. "Since I used to play amidst the beautiful temples and pine trees or on the sandy beach," he said, "I have wanted to appreciate the best in nature and to be able to help everyone else to do so too. As soon as I got an opportunity to travel, I went far and wide throughout my own country to see the best that China had in paintings, architecture and scenery. This led me to a study of art, but hitherto I had known nothing of its history, or of its practice, except in Chinese writing, which is really painting.

"I found I could not learn what I wanted from the artists of China itself, and so I was driven to the West. My aim at first was just to acquire the technique of Western art, but I found there was more in it than that. Being at Harvard and the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston made me desire to learn more of that England which had sent America her first culture.

"In England and on the Continent of Europe a far wider vision of what art really is has opened up before me, and I am hoping to spend some years studying in Spain and Italy. As I go forward I realize increasingly that in art there is neither East nor West, and that some day there must be the Art of the New World Civilization, to the creation of which, as a painter, I wish to contribute. Art is a universal language which speaks to every human heart."

Woodstock Art Association

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Woodstock, N. Y.

OPEN to the public until Aug. 2 is the second general exhibition of paintings, sculpture and craft work at the gallery of the Woodstock Art Association. More than 50 artists at the Catskill colony town are represented in this exhibit, and this despite the fact that one hears talk of many of the stronger painters being conspicuous by their absence. Woodstock, with the new schools and classes, has drawn a great many new painters this season. The exhibit as a whole has a seriousness, sincerity and healthiness that marks a distinctive improvement over previous season shows.

There is a small canvas, "Pine Corners," by Bertha Kraus, which has wonderful tone; it is done in but two colors with soft technique, yet stands out with the strength of an Italian masterpiece for its restrained vigor. The "Landscape" by Emile Hastings is another pleasing picture done in dull browns. J. J. Feeley shows a southwestern painting, "Black Mesa, N. Mex.," which strikes an individual note. A. Heckman has a striking still life of "Sunflowers," and Margaret Chaplin uses the same title for her picture which pleases many because of the simplicity of design and foreground. Judson Smith's "Summer Doorway" is fresh with the artist's enthusiasm. "Fish Packers," by Enoch Vognild is done with a colorful sketchy technique which pleases well. H. Gottleib's figure, Henry Mattson's still life, Neil Ives' peonies, Dorothy Gilbert's portrait, Herman More's landscape and Rosella Hartman's still life are other outstanding pictures.

In an adjoining room displaying water colors, drawings, and etchings are many fine pieces, notably a descriptive charcoal of "Kingston" by Ernest Thurn; H. H. Hohnhorst's water colors of Bermuda scenes, which are delightfully fresh and new; the decorative "Sabil Antelope" by W. Bronson; the quaint etching of "Etchers" by Shampanier; Lucille Blanch's "Bearsville," depicting the desolation of a tiny hamlet; L. B. Mallory's local scenes in black and white; Ernest Fiene's "Canadian Village," a simply-executed drawing.

There is in this show some of the Carl Walter pottery, miniatures by Pamela V. Brown, and hand-print block scarfs by Mary DuFrene (Smith).

Other artists represented are Arnold Blanch, Floyd Wilson, Emile Ganso, Austin Mechlin, E. B. Winslow, Charles Bateman, Birge Harrison, C. E. Linden, Edith Roberts, F. B. Cramer, Cecile Barrere, A. Wilhelm, Paul Rohland, Jo Cantine, Reeves Brace, Anna Seipp, Caroline Spear, Rudolf Wetterau, Konrad Cramer, E. Ludins, O. Luders, Eva Bernstein and Eugenia McEvoy.

Another general exhibit will follow this one in early August.

Cincinnati Art

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CINCINNATI, O.—The trend of modern native American artists toward distinctly "American" subjects is admirably illustrated in the current annual exhibition at the Cincinnati Art Museum. The industrial world has been emphasized in both photographic and imaginative treatment, and portrait painters have turned to types which are not found in any other country.

Prominent in this group is the work of Dr. Walter Kuhn, whose paintings are hung in the so-called "modern" gallery of the exhibit. His realism in theme rather than technique has caused no small degree of comment, and has even aroused controversy.

The most important of his canvases is called "Sleeping Girl." It is a portrait of a dancer, back stage, who has thrown herself down for a few moments' rest between appearances. Obviously she belongs to the humbler ranks of the theater, or even the circus. There is no attempt on the part of the artist to find any touch of false glamour to her or to her profession.

More important, perhaps, even than the painting of idea is, however, the fact that the artist has caught the unmistakable nationality of his subject. The painting is as American as Barnum.

Dr. Kuhn himself emphasizes this point when he says: "The 'small-time' American theater presents a life unlike that to be found anywhere else in the world, and for that reason it is a particularly fruitful field for the American artist. He has a collection of types and a colorful background made to order for him, and he can explore the field almost indefinitely without repetition."

Antoine Bourdelle

By ROBERT A. CURRY

Paris

IT IS expected that the French Government is shortly, by an official act, the details of which are not yet public, to recognize Antoine Bourdelle as the greatest sculptor of France today. Toward the end of October, the New Palais des Beaux Arts, at Brussels, will be given its full inauguration with the first ensemble in history of the works of this French sculptor. It is understood that King Albert was personally interested in this surpassing tribute being paid Bourdelle. Finally, the first exhibition of his minor works for more than two decades was held during June at the Galerie Danthon.

These are ample reasons for considering at this moment the sculpture of Antoine Bourdelle. Twice has the writer had the privilege of visiting the ateliers of this master, some years ago in his company, and more recently in that of his wife, Cleopatra Bourdelle. She is of Greek origin and came many years ago to France to study sculpture under Bourdelle. A fine sculptress herself, she has, however, allowed her work to lapse in her devotion to her husband and to his more important task.

A Municipal Scholarship

Bourdelle was born in Montauban, a town in the south of France which produced the painter J. A. D. Ingres. Bourdelle's grandparents were goatherds. His father was a carpenter and sculptor of wood, his uncle a hewer of stone. The boy grew up in this simple atmosphere and yet among strong men who were essentially builders. From the sound of hammer strokes, he would pass to the tending of goats in the fields. Time was often passed in carving of wood and drawing. He was sent, as his instances of art won him favor with the township, at the cost of the Municipality to study at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts of Toulouse. There he won the prize of the Ville de Toulouse, and was sent to the Beaux-Arts of Paris. At the Paris school of fine arts he found the discipline too severe for his own rugged inspiration.

It was about this time that Auguste Rodin took notice of him, and it was with Rodin that Bourdelle worked for many years. He is the first to pay tribute to this sculptor whom he considers the greatest of all, in translating flesh to bronze. In 1900 Bourdelle produced his "Head of Apollo." This has been called his "Divorce with Rodin." When Rodin saw this piece, he recognized it as significant art, and knew that Bourdelle would never thereafter imitate him—and Bourdelle never has.

The Argentine, Poland, Uruguay, and other states, have given Bourdelle commissions for monumental groups of statuary. He has also made several monuments for towns and public bodies. Because of this, he has come to be regarded by many as chiefly a monumental sculptor. It is true that he excels in this regard, but there is another side to his work which is just as important. Bourdelle writes often in verse. He is a philosopher, distinguished for his rational and pure views. He is a natural musician. Without knowing a note, he will go to the piano and compose harmonies. Vincent d'Indy, once overhearing him, said: "You are surely a composer," which Bourdelle denied.

The great fact about Antoine Bourdelle is that he is a constructor. He, too, is a builder; he is an architect. But there is still more, he is profoundly human. This is the secret of Bourdelle. As the bronze outlives the flesh, so must some heroic idea advance beyond his model, and remain for perpetuity. All the time he is looking for the truth; marble and bronze must be able to speak for themselves. It is, not only the grandeur of his pieces, which is so remarkable, but, as the French say, also their "intimité." Bourdelle's groups are fashioned in massive planes, sometimes parts of the figure or horse being slightly extended or depressed in order that the continuity of the architectural scheme as a whole will be preserved. And yet, close examination reveals delicate modeling of the intimate details such as veins and muscles and hair. Each little thing is important but it must not obtrude.

Architectural Wholes

In studying, for example, one of his largeset and most successful groups, that of the monument of General Alvear, ordered by the Argentine Government, we notice a peculiar aspect of Bourdelle's sculpturing. This is his manner of preserving the natural symmetry of a figure by relevant additions to it rather than by exaggerating it. For instance, another artist might feel that in perspective a neck would be too slender, or a leg too thin, to give the proper appearance of strength, so he will broaden them both abnormally. Bourdelle does not do this; instead he will support a female figure with braids of hair and draperies, so added as to give the proper effect of strength to the neck and legs. Another point to notice is that he will often add to minor characters in a large group of statuary a sword, or branch, or stave, placed so that the lines will flow in with the figures and unite them into the architectural plan of the composition as a whole.

Rodin chips and presses vigorously, leaving flaky surfaces, and his model emerges in bronze with almost an astonishing vitality. Bourdelle is more purist, more idealist. His surfaces are finely modeled, while his purpose reaches out from the marble or bronze in such a way that the physical personality of the model, which Rodin caught so marvelously, is subordinated to the idea to which Bourdelle desires to give manifestation.

Bourdelle spent long years in thought among the Greek, Romanesque and Gothic sculptures, and from all of these he has taken something. He is as pure, but not as cold, as the Greeks; as well proportioned but not so formal as the Romanesque, and as architectural, but not so bound to the neighboring column, as the Gothic. Always his sturdy individuality keeps him from being an imitator.

Bourdelle has at present not enough room in his 12 studios in which to place his objects and in which to work. The exhibition at Galerie Danthon, while excellent, showed only some 70 of his smaller pieces. The inauguration with an ensemble of his sculptures in October, in the new Palace of Fine Arts in Brussels, should offer a magnificent spectacle. Here will be seen for the first time in public a full-size plaster cast of General Alvear on horseback (six meters in height) and of the four principal figures of the base.

Here will be seen a small representation of the Mickiewicz monument which Poland is erecting in the Place de l'Alma. Here will be seen his famous Heracles, which occupies the center of the main room in the Luxembourg, and his "Centaure mourant," representing the end of paganism, and his gentle "Saint Barbara." Here will be seen copies of his frescoes, now ranged about the Théâtre des Champs Elysées. Here will be seen his "Verge à l'Enfant," will be seen his "Vierge à l'Enfant," which because of its remarkable architectural conception and his rhythmical treatment of draperies, has attracted universal attention.

Bourdelle painted in the years gone by many pastels, and the finest of these, that of Count Phillipon, loaned by the Count himself, will be exhibited. Bourdelle's head of Apollo and his "Petit Faune Cheyrier," reminiscent of his early Montauban boyhood, a goat and fawn playing on pipes will also be there. His "Sappho" seen by the public at the Spring's Exhibition of the Salon des the Tuileries, will be shown.

The list is long and could seemingly be continued almost indefinitely. While Brussels will have the honor of exhibiting for the first time an ensemble of Bourdelle's sculptures, Paris hopes and France hopes that the greatest sculptor of this country will before long be given a national museum here.

England's Art in the Nineties

The Artists of the Nineties, by John Rothenstein. London: Routledge. 10s. 6d.

OF MAKING of books about the "Nineties" in London there seems to be no end, but so long as they are as intelligently written, and as informative as Mr. John Rothenstein's "The Artists of the 1890's," interest in the culture of that rather overadvertised period will be kept alive. For it had long been on the wane—there could be no doubt about that. The "Yellow Book" had come to seem a somewhat uninspired and innocuous production to a generation which favors the cubist, vorticist and post-impressionist formulæ in art expression.

Mr. Rothenstein sets out to explode the myth that the group to which the label "the nineties" adheres ever possessed "a conscious solidarity," as he puts it, and shows that this was merely a legend invented by the enterprising journalists of a subsequent period. All that can be said is that there were, at the time, individual artists who found themselves unable to accept the current Victorian idea of what was, and what was not, fit subject matter for art, and that this disregard of an almost barbarous public opinion which they held in common is the only vital connecting link between them. Also, as the author points out with acuteness, since the revolt against the stultifying conventions of the epoch was carried on in every department of intellectual life at the time, the art of the nineties was only reflecting the life of the nineties in emphasizing that element.

But at the same time, there is another aspect that must be taken into consideration. The intelligentsia of the last decade of the century was passionately aware of the blight of ugliness industrialism was spreading over England's green and pleasant land, and their preoccupation with "art for art's sake" was a sincere attempt to shut out this ugliness, to ignore its existence. Such an attitude toward life has never yet produced great art.

"Major art should be able to grapple with any manifestation of human activity. Any conception of style which limits that power is necessarily injurious. . . . This is the cause of the constant tendency of the men of the nineties . . . towards what was minor in art."

In these few words the whole question of the function of art is satisfactorily settled, and the pretensions of the stylists disposed of.

Having devoted some 86 pages to this general survey, Mr. Rothenstein next deals critically with the work of 10 representative artists of the time. He begins with Whistler, of whom he acutely says:

"His taste was too exquisite and too genuine to permit him to do what the generality of English artists did: to undertake to paint pictures which they had not the ability to carry through. . . . His pride always prevented him from admitting his limitations, but he was sufficiently aware of them to write a most brilliant artistic confession of faith with the sole object of elevating them into conspicuous virtues. . . . It was these limitations which made the master; and there have seldom been greater masters with smaller technical talents."

The chapter on the less known Walter Greaves is written with peculiar sympathy and understanding, and that on Sickert with well tempered admiration. Wilson Steer, Conder, Beardsley, Ricketts and Charles Shannon, Max Beerbohm and Prof. William Rothenstein, the author's father, are the remaining subjects of this lucid and well constructed book. Son of an artist who played a leading part in the artistic life of the nineties and was the intimate friend of most of the leading figures, Mr. John Rothenstein has been able to introduce much new biographical material into his pages, and while his book is eminently readable, it is at the same time instructive and authoritative F. R.

Art in San Francisco

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

San Francisco

AT THE Woodland Theater of Hillsborough, where outdoor performances are given, there is a successful incorporation of the color extension and patterns of the space arts with the abstraction of musical entertainment. In this theater the Philharmonic Society of San Mateo County presents its third annual season of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, under such guest conductors as Sir Albert Coates, Bernardino Molinari and Ossip Gabrilowitsch.

The shell over the outdoor stage has been reconstructed to master some of the acoustical problems which occur in all outdoor performances, Clifford M. Swan, acousticon, who visited San Francisco to consult over the new War Memorial Opera House, perfected the sound problems while Arthur Upham Pope, art consultant, and John B. McCool, architect, embellished the concrete formality of previous seasons with a gorgeously colored setting.

The tradition that California is a new Mediterranean empire is exemplified in the sun-filtered canopies, drapes and patterns of the Woodland Theater. The shell is set amid trees and shrubs so that the rich but soft colorings of the columns, walls and pediments are well considered and properly secondary to the musical motive and pleasantly reminiscent of ancient Greece, Byzantium and Rome. The metals and semi-precious stones and ceramics of those periods of affluence are ably simulated in transitory modern compositions and materials, so that the whole brave color and strong design are significant in the world of outdoor music as a pace setter for future prismatic settings to enhance the modernistic symphonies of tomorrow.

The East West Gallery of Fine Arts extended the "Father and Son" exhibition of camera pictures by Edward and Brett Weston of Los Angeles to a third week and to a complete change of the 80 prints shown. This master craftsman and his 17-year-old son (eldest of four) are diversified in technique and artist-researchers in their medium. An anticle on "Photography—An Eighth Art?" by Edward Weston in the Argus tells of the three generations of camera craft that have contributed to this exhibition.

Weston does not confer with his son on any camera matters except those of process, the rest he leaves to the innate good taste and discretion of the advanced young æsthete of today, to whom form, texture and light are apparent and not taught by older perceptions. Weston Sr. says in his article, "The great manufacturers have made photography so simple that I can teach a child of 10 to mechanically develop and print within a week's time. But that does not mean the ability to convey one's feelings so forcefully to another that they are likewise moved. To see the image on the ground glass as the finished print, and to carry that image through all the stages to an important conclusion, is an ability achieved only after years of perseverance in acquiring the technique."

"In view of the difficulties to overcome, the use of photography for any other purpose than commercial records can be justified only if it has advantages not to be had in any other medium. And here the photographer who interferes with the purity of photography by manipulating his negative or print flounders and fails. He is blind to the beauty of an honest photograph—he must be an 'artist'—and he produces arty results. The lens reveals more than the eye sees. Then why not use this potentially to advantage? The most delicate textures, the most evanescent forms, can be rendered by photography in an unbroken contnuity impossible to the human hand. Fleeting expressions, salient gestures, passing phenomena can be captured forever."

The radio phase of dissemination of art information is of unbounded advantage to the art world. The articulate artist who expounds his ideals and methods to the well-known "general public" often serves substance that will lead to art as a vocation or an avocation. Any data on the fine, applied or graphic arts has great value and often more value than the majority of trivial radio reports. Roi Partridge, the well-known American etcher, recently spoke over the radio on "The Art and Craft of Etching."

Wah Ming Chang, a San Francisco-born Chinese boy of 10 years, is the present exhibitor at the East West Gallery of Fine Arts. This is his first one-man showing of wood-block prints, etchings and drawings, although he won prizes two years ago at eastern print-makers exhibitions. He is untrammeled and joyful in his work, his subjects are playful and satirical, if such extreme youth may be allowed "satire" in its sense of proportion. The little Chinese boy plays at cowboy and artist with equal fervor.

Only through the heritage of parents who were both Chinese art students does he express the Chinese sensitivity for line; rather does he tend toward the severe contrast of black and white mass. He promises ingenious products and sophisticated control of the mediums he selects.

American Art in Toledo

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Toledo, O.

THE sixteenth annual exhibition of paintings by contemporary Americans at the Toledo Museum of Art, selected from showings at the Pennsylvania Academy, the Detroit Museum of Art, and from the fall and winter academy shows in New York, is considered the finest of the kind ever offered to the public here. It continues through the summer.

Characteristic of the exhibition as a whole is outstanding good draftsmanship, an absence of artistic vagaries and pyrotechnics, and a settled attempt to utilize modern technique in stimulating the emotions of those who come to view, and achieving subtle effects of beauty exciting to the imagination. In the work of some 62 artists there is a range of subjects and craftsmanship sure to stir the æsthetic sensibilities of a variety of tastes.

Rightly in a position of honor is "The Dead Chestnut" by Ross Braught, superior to anything in the exhibition for originality of conception and skill of execution. This tree, bare and gnarled, becomes vibrant in the light of an effulgent sun, with interlacing branches an intricate pattern of light and dark. It is superb as a decorative work, but its values go much deeper.

Entirely in the modern manner, too, is Alice Schille's splendid study "Portrait of Mrs. D." Done in hard, brilliant lights, in profile pose, black bonnet and white shawl, a play in contrasts with the background, the lined face is wholly lovable and full of character

A complementary portrait of youth is Jean MacLane's young girl, in silver and green beautifully drawn, though the post is a difficult one for the painter; the color washed on in thin fluid tones which give transparency to flesh and draperies.

Less of a portrait and avowedly a study of the effect of broken light and color, is the painting of a girl in white, posed in flooding sunlight by that veteran impressionist, Richard Miller. While the balance of pattern can be questioned in some instances, it is an intelligent and pleasing sketch.

Among the landscapes Roy Brown's vigorous work, "Souhegan Hills," is noteworthy for its technique and bold pattern, dark wooded hills being drawn in over a blue-gray canvas with charcoal, while color notes are brushed on with oils. Hugh Breckinridge shows his usual skill as a colorist in his study of boats and water, done in a full color scale of blues, violets and orange. Rockwell Kent's modern painting, "Corn," simplifies nature in the interests of strong realism, and with clever spacing and broad color planes indicating vast distances.

There are the usual number of still life studies—Luigi Lucioni's "Red, White and Black," an arrangement of hard and colorful objects, in distinctive grouping and lighting. Jane Peterson's "Zinnias and Petunias" teaches the effectiveness of omission and simplification, among the flower studies. Elizabeth Paxton's "Kitchen Table," with homely objects, brings out a variety of surface textures skillfully.

Two "decorative sculptures" have been included in the exhibition, Duncan Ferguson's "Siamese Cat" and Albert Sterner's "Polar Bear," which recently won the Widener gold medal at the Pennsylvania Academy. Both are conventionalized treatments in simple areas which omit detail.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

A SENSATION
IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND BOSTON
The Collegiate Musical Comedy Success
GOOD NEWS
"Speed...Action...Youth. A joyful musical comedy."—F. L. S., The Christian Science Monitor.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Canadian Pacific Building
RESTAURANT
43D ST. AND MADISON AVE.
Good Food Prices Reasonable
Breakfast—Lunch—Sodas
CLOSED SUNDAYS

THE GREEN BAY TREE CAFETERIA
11-2 5-7:30
54 West 47th Street
"Food to Delight—Prices Right"

MOTHS
SENTRY ANTI-MOTH container hangs in closet. Furs, Woolens, all clothing protected. No cold storage. No airing. No clinging odor. Satisfaction or money back. Price $2.00 by mail. SENTRY SALES COMPANY, 44 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

GOOCH'S BEST
S. R. Buckwheat Flour
Pure Buckwheat Flour
LINCOLN, NEB.

ANGLO-NORTHERN TRANSPORT COMPANY
Chartering Agents
20, BUCKLERSBURY
LONDON, E. C. 4, ENGLAND

Cash's Names
Woven on Fine Cambric Tape
12 Doz. $3.00 6 Doz. $2.00 9 Doz. $2.50 3 Doz. $1.50
JOSEPH LYONS
They save laundry losses at home, school, traveling.
A Mark of Individuality
Order from your Dealer or write!
J. & J. CASH, Inc. 48th St., S. Norwalk, Ct.; 82 Grier St., Belleville, Ont.
6215 South Gramercy Place Los Angeles, California

QUALITAS QUI AM QUANTITAS
Albert Edholm
JEWELER
OMAHA

JELLIED CONSOMME
becomes a fine summer appetizer when seasoned with
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Your Daily Reading Made Easier
Elderway
TRADE MARK
Reference Holder
Can be held in any reading position.
placed in either of the books as in illustration at left holds the reference book firmly and conveniently. A wonderful help to all students and a real necessity while lying down or while traveling. Used with or without book markers. Dignified and dainty. Harmonizes with books. Weight only 1½ ounces.
Fits books of different thicknesses—does not harm them in any way. Reference book slides smoothly into place.
ELDERWAY CARRYING CASE
Improved, leather case, snugly holding your own books with Reference Holder in place—books with or without markers. Beautifully finished with finest, top-grain, black, pebbled leather. Substantial and uncrushable. Protects books. Convenient to carry. Ideal for traveling. Open pocket for Reference Book and receptacle for coins, etc. Illustrated literature upon request.
Case holds books snugly, with markers and Holder in place. Can be packed or carried in any way.
Elderway Reference Holder $2.75
Elderway Carrying Case 7.75
Special Case to include Prose or Hymnal 9.75
Name stamped in gold inside .75
POSTAGE PREPAID
Either article may be returned after 5 days' trial if not found satisfactory, or will be sent on approval.
THE ELDERWAY CO., Shafer Bldg., 6th and Pine, Seattle, Wash.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

The Musical Box

By MARGUERITE SCOTT TILL

PART I

OUR old grandfather clock had stopped for ages! Both its weights had run down as far as they could go.

Daddy says that there is a legend about old grandfather clock, and the legend is that it won't ever be wound up again until its key is found.

And the strange part of it all is that the key has been lost for nearly 300 years!

Jo and I think that it is rather foolish expecting a key to turn up that has been lost for so many years, but it thrills us to remember one part of the legend, and that is, that the key will be found some day, and when it is found the legend promises that it will unlock more secrets than one!

Jo and I always love the idea of secrets.

I told Jo today that I thought it was rather silly that nobody had ever thought of making another key. But Daddy says that it is part of the de Walden legend that another key would never be made.

The de Walden family is our very own family, because we are the American descendants of the English de Waldens.

Daddy says old English families love legends and would not part with them for anything, and that is how this particular legend got handed down through the centuries.

Our Old French Clock

Jo and I were looking rather closely at the old clock today, and it seemed to us both as though there were something really very odd about it. Its face is so like a full moon, and there is a quaint painting all over it of a green meadow, and a cow, and a calf.

It looks as though it were quite resigned and had given up all hope of ever going again.

"Oh, Jo, I wish you wouldn't yawn like that," I said. He was looking at the clock disgustedly, so I reminded him that Daddy had said that now the clock had come to America, it was sure to wake up.

You know our house with everything in it was brought over stick by stick, and stone by stone from England, and that is how we came by this old French clock.

Our house is very old indeed, and it has lots of secrets in it which we haven't found yet, but we are always searching and hoping to find some of them very soon. I don't know why, but the grandfather clock interests us the most of all. It is made of very old oak, and it is taller than Daddy, and round its tops are carved some very mysterious words:

He who uses sight and touch
Will find surprises very much!
For secrets here are five in all
And may be found by big and small

What could those words mean?

Jo and I had questioned Daddy and Mummy again and again, but they said they couldn't make them out.

What were the five secrets?

Were they in the clock? Or were they hidden somewhere in some of the other old furniture in the room?

This old room in Red Gables was filled with quaint old things that looked as though they were stuffed full of secrets.

It was all very tantalizing. There was the old secretaire, and beside it a curious old musical box.

The musical box is funniest of all, I think. It is as tall as Jo, but when you open it it plays just one tune. Daddy thinks that that is strange for such a very big box to contain only one tune, because he says it must be filled up with works. But probably all the other tunes have long since gone to rust.

Today it was raining outside and so we were sitting in our favorite place in front of the old grandfather clock. Bubble and Squeek, our little Pekingese dogs, were sitting beside us, and Jo was tweeking their ears.

We were both talking about our English cousins whom we had never seen whose names were Betty and Oliver, and we began to read the Mail Bag on the Children's Page of the Monitor, and all of a sudden Jo exclaimed:

"Look! Oh, look!"

And would you believe it?

There was a letter addressed to Jo and me in the Mail Bag page!

We were so excited that we twisted the sheet of the Monitor all around and after that we couldn't find the page with the Mail Bag on it.

Whoever could be writing to us? And what could they be writing about?

We had to spread out the Monitor all over again until we found The Children's Page, and then we saw that the letter addressed to us was from a little boy and a little girl named Christopher C. and Jane C., and it was dated Sunday Street, Surrey, England.

We stared and stared at the letter!

"Why, that is the place where this house came from!" said Jo.

"So it is," I whispered.

We read the letter from Christopher and Jane, and this is what it said:

From Christopher and Jane

Dear Barbara and Jo:

We are so interested in Red Gables having gone all the way to America. Our Daddy found out all about where it went to, and that a little boy and a little girl named Barbara and Jo were going to live in it.

We have often played in Red Gables. We like best of all to call it Story-Book House because of all its stories!

Have you found the spring in the old oak chest in the secret room?

Christopher and I know three of the five secrets that the old grandfather clock speaks about.

If you haven't found the secret spring in the oak chest—Daddy says he is sure you have—but in case you haven't, just put your finger on the lion's nose and press hard.

Daddy is going to America very soon, and we want to come and see Story-Book House in its new home.

We miss it very much. It was close to where we live, and the old caretaker, Mr. Frazzles, let us play in it often, and he also let Oliver and Betty play in it with us.

We have two dogs—a big brown one and a small white one.

Christopher has a pony.

Jane C. and Christopher C.

"Gee whizz!"

Jo was as thrilled as I was.

A secret spring in the oak chest!

We looked at each other in amazement.

"Better try it out," said Jo.

So we both got off the floor and walked on tiptoe to the oak chest.

There it stood just the same as ever. It didn't look as though it held a secret, and yet there was something that I am sure I had not noticed before, for when you looked quite close at the lion's head, which was carved in the middle of the oak, it certainly seemed to have a very secretive look in its eyes.

I touched its nose gingerly.

"That's no use," said Jo, pushing me out of the way, and very firmly he touched the lion's nose and pressed hard.

There was a funny little grating kind of sound, and to our astonishment out slid a drawer, quite a deep drawer. It had a whole lot of little partitions in it, but to our great disappointment they were all empty.

What was the use of an empty drawer?

"Well, it was evidently a place where they used to keep things in that they didn't want found," said Jo doubtfully, "because it certainly is a secret drawer all right."

I clasped both my hands. "Oh, Jo," I said, "do you think that there may be something hidden still more secret than even Christopher C, and Jane C, and Betty and Oliver ever found?"

"It's possible," said Jo, looking rather doubtfully at the old empty drawer.

We began again pressing in every corner.

We pressed, and we pulled, and we thumped, and we banged, but nothing happened!

"Jo," I said, as a sudden idea struck me, "it says on the clock:

He who uses sight and touch,
Will find surprises very much!"

"I am sure we have used touch enough," said Jo.

"Perhaps we haven't used sight enough," I said, and at that minute Daddy and Mummy came into the room.

"Whatever are you doing?" said Daddy, and he looked down at the open secret drawer in amazement.

Jo and I both talked at once, and Daddy told us to talk one at a time. So I showed him the letter from Christopher C. and Jane C. in the Mail Bag, and Jo told Daddy how he had pressed on the lion's nose, and how the secret drawer had slid out. And all Daddy said was: "Bless me! Bless me!" And when he said that we knew that Daddy was very interested, because he only said "Bless me" on very big occasions.

And then and there he got right down on the floor and sat with his legs crossed in front of the secret drawer and peered in.

We watched him expectantly. Daddy had such a way of finding out all about difficult things!

Was he going to find a surprise, or was he not?

He seemed to be thinking deeply.

"Many of these old pieces of furniture have secret springs and surprises," he said at last.

And Mummy said, "Yes, they needed hiding places in those troublous days, when they had to keep so many documents and things secret."

Daddy looked up at Mummy suddenly.

"Do you remember, Mummy," he said "when we were in Venice, we saw a drawer like this one in the Doge's palace?"

"So we did," and Mummy looked quite startled.

"Do you thing it is possible?" she said, and then she stopped. She had a kind of questioning look in her eyes.

"May as well have a try," said Daddy.

We couldn't make out what they were talking about, but we just danced around them. I felt sure something was going to happen, they were so mysterious.

Daddy began fumbling at the back of the middle partition of the drawer.

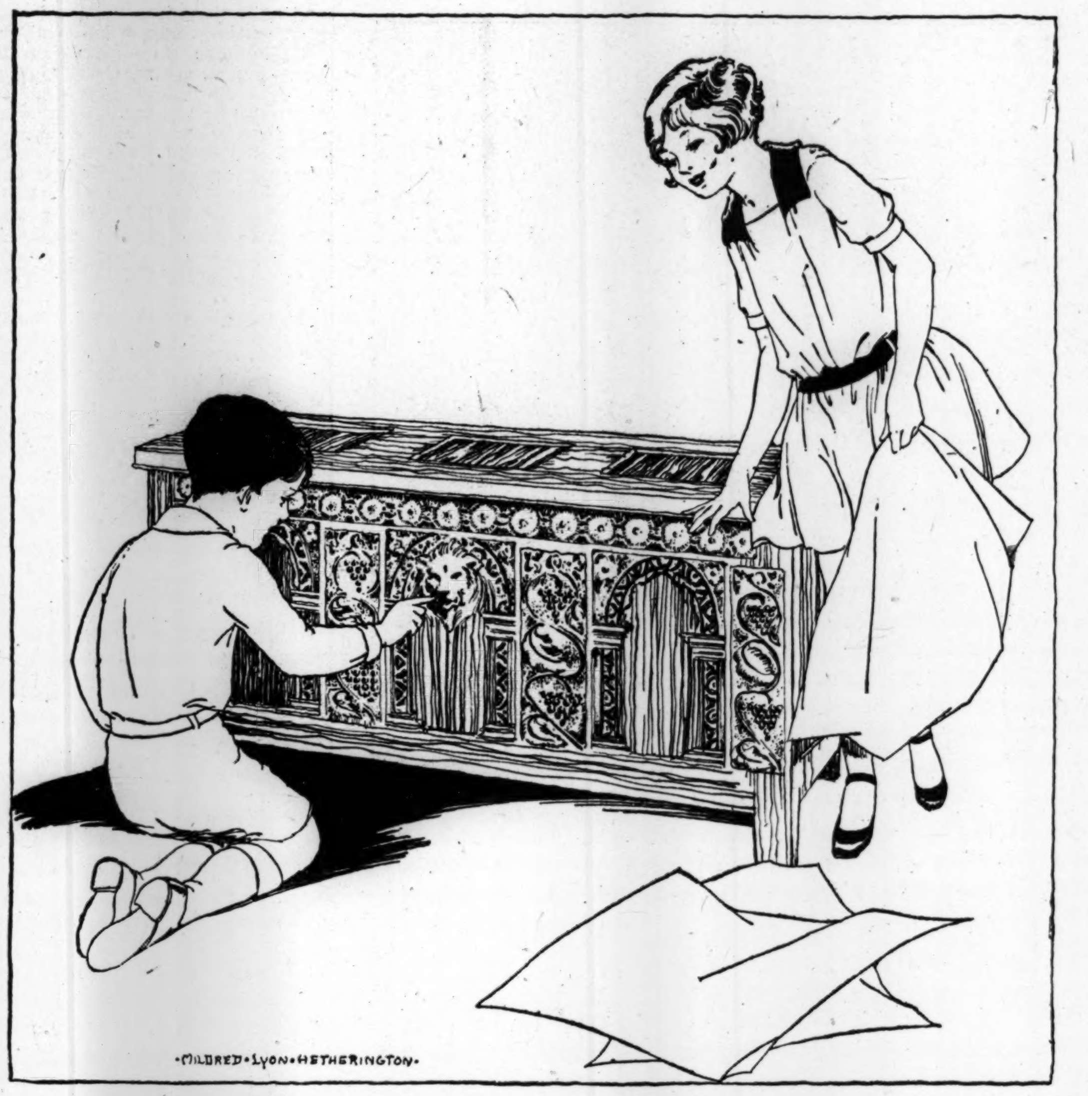
After a minute he said "Ah!" And he looked at Mummy, and I thought that a very knowing look passed between them.

Suddenly we heard a little whirring kind of sound, and out from the big drawer flew another little wee drawer.

We all bent over Daddy's shoulder to see what was inside.

The wee drawer was not empty!

(To Be Continued)



Very Firmly He Touched the Lion's Nose and Pressed Hard.

Finney and Fanney the Little Twin Fishes

4. The Sponge That Keeps Things Clean

FINNEY, the little fish who lived at the bottom of the sea, climbed down from the top of a coral tree and went to find his little twin sister, Fanney.

"Where's Nurse?" asked Finney, and "There she is," said Fanney, so they waited at the gate while Nurse came toward them looking very lovely in her golden gown with sleeves like mist and a trail like mist, that floated.

"Let's go!" said Finney and away he started, swimming swiftly through the waters with Fanney swimming swiftly after him. Nurse came last, and moved more slowly, because she knew that Finney wanted her to tell another tale about the men who live up in the world where earth takes the place of sea. And she knew that Fanney wanted her to tell another story like the one of the coral tree, and the salt the kindly sea gives, and the diver who came for pearls.

And after awhile they came to a garden where sponges grew like rocks and seaweeds made fine trees. Here they stopped.

"All over the world," said Nurse, as she settled herself down slowly, so that there were no wrinkles in her misty sleeves and the mist of her train that floated, "all over the world," she repeated, "just as there are coral gatherers and pearl divers and men who gather salt from seas, are men who hunt for sponges."

"Like these?" asked Finney, and Fanney said, "Like those?" pointing to where her little fish brother touched a sponge in the garden where they rested.

"Some like these, and some not," said Nurse. "For different kinds of sponges live in different kinds of countries, and men go after them in different kinds of ways."

"How?" asked Finney, and Fanney asked the same, in the low little voices that the fishes always use.

"Come," sang Nursie as she swam away, fast and fast and ever faster and Finney and Fanney had to swim away, fast and fast and ever faster so they would not fail to see the shimmer of her golden gown, and the misty softness of her sleeves and floating train.

At last Nurse came to the top of the sea with Finney close on one side of her and Fanney close on the other. All three poked their little eyes out, just far enough to see some boats. Men were in the boats, as in the time they saw the coral fishermen way over in Japan.

"O, they have our skates," Finney said, "the tails from our skate-fish." But Nursie shook her head. "No," said she, "these are harpoons and they're made from steel, taken from the earth, not the sea."

Finney and Fanney watched the men in the boats, as they tied harpoons to the end of ropes, then stared down into the sea through a long-handled glass, then made signs and moved their boats and threw the harpoons in and worked the ropes, and pulled the harpoons back, with sponges on the end.

"In some places," Nurse said, "I heard these men say when I listened from my tank set in the house where wise men came to talk, they send divers down to get the sponges; and in some shallow waters men go wading and detach them with their toes, and in other places—"

"Do they make necklaces out of sponges?" asked Fanney the little fish sister of Finney who said, "No, you silly."

"Well, what do they do with them?" asked Fanney and her big fish brother could not tell his little twin sister because he did not know. So Nursie told them that men used soft sponges to put soft shine on pottery, and big sponges to wash their automobiles and their railroad cars, and other sponges not so big to wash off bricks and tiles with which men build their houses up in the world where earth takes the place of sea. And people who make fine pictures have to use fine sponges, and men who work in silverware use sponges, and leather is washed with them.

"And children, too," said Nurse, looking hard at the little boy fish named Finney, and he looked hard at his little fish sister Fanney.

"Why?" asked Fanney, the little twin fish sister of her big brother Finney.

"To get them clean," said Finney, and Fanney again said, "Why?"

But again her big twin brother Finney did not know, so again the good Nurse told them that little boys and girls did not live in the water and so they had to be kept clean with water.

"What makes them dirty?" Finney asked, and Fanney echoed "What?"

"Dirt," said Nurse. "They play out on the earth and get it on their hands and faces and so they have to be washed with sponges."

"We play in water," Fanney said, "but you don't wash it off our face and hands with sponges, nor with other things. Why not?"

"You can't wash water off with water," Nurse said. "Now let's go home to supper." L. H. G.

The Story About the Haying Party

A Little July Tale

By MYRTA LITTLE DAVIES

When the lights are twinkling softly
And bedtime 's on the way,
My mother tells me little tales
Of once upon a day.

ONCE upon a day, my sister, Editha, and I got up before the sun—it was sometime in July, too—and we put on our blue-and-white dresses and our red hair ribbons, and ran downstairs as fast as we could.

Mother was in the kitchen getting breakfast. "Hurrah for Aunt Mollie's!" shouted Editha, "and for haying and strawberrying and the picnic, and everything! It's every bit as nice as the beach in August. We'll set the table and wash the dishes and sweep the floors. Can't we start earlier than we did last year?"

Mother laughed and said father had Dan and Pan, the sorrel horses, harnessed, and the scythes and pails packed in the three-seater, and we'd be off before the morning-glories woke up. And we were.

Every July, father took one of his hired men, and Mother and Editha and me over the big hill, and we all helped Aunt Mollie and her hired men with the haying. Then along about the next week they'd all come over to our house and help us with ours. The season was late this year, for there'd been lots of rains and cold weather, and it hadn't seemed as if we could possibly wait for the wonderful trip.

Under the Locust Trees

It was two miles over the Big Hill. First we drove up the road under the locust trees, and there were some creamy white blossoms left, too, like baby sweet peas, and with the nicest smell. Father stopped, and we stood up in the big wagon and picked clusters to wear. We always did.

Father and Henri—he was the hired man—stuck theirs in their hats, and Mother put hers in her white dress beside the flag. We always decked ourselves with flags when we went to Aunt Mollie's. Aunt Mollie had a beautiful collection of the flags of nearly every nation—she had got them when she was doing lots of big things abroad—and she always sang patriotic songs with us the way they sing them in other countries. They made us feel all thrilled and warmed inside, as if the band were playing and everybody marching.

At the corner, beyond the locusts, we turned into a narrow, woodsy road that Grandfather had built years and years ago. It was the most beautiful road I ever saw. Editha and I called it Fairy Lane.

This morning it was cool and sweet as a rock garden. You could smell the pines and the fir balsams and the grass and ferns that were still wet with dew, and Mother said something from Scott, "Lovely, lonesome, cool and green, Over bank, over brae—Hie away, hie away."

There were red wood lilies, along the roadside, wild columbine in shady nooks, and meadow rue and blue flag over the walls in the swamps. "Red, white and blue," cried Editha. "We'd better practice for Aunt Mollie." So we all sang, "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

"'Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean' is really a hymn of peace these days," said Mother softly, as she sang the last lines, "Let us live to make men free, While God is marching on."

Henri was born in France, and his colors were red, white and blue, too, but when we took turns choosing songs, he chose "The Marseillaise"—"Ye sons of France, awake to glory." He made some words that made that a glorious song of peace, too, so the chorus went, "For peace, for peace, ye brave." "Eet ees good to awake to peace," said Henri. "America, America, God shed His grace on thee, and crown thy good with brotherhood, From sea to shining sea," sang Father.

Then Mother said we'd better practice "God Save the King," because one of Aunt Mollie's new hired men came from England. So we did, and before we knew it we were climbing the big hill between the great fields of ripe grass, and we could see Aunt Mollie's Ayrshires grazing in the pasture, and in a minute we caught a glimpse of Aunt Mollie's white house through the elms. We all stood up and waved our flags and shouted, and in another minute there was Aunt Mollie standing on the porch all dressed in white.

Then she and Mother and Editha and I hustled into some faded old dresses and old shoes and stockings and we put on some big old hats like father's, and by the time the men had started haying—mowing, you know—we were half way down the lane that led to the big strawberry patch.

Through the Blueberry Pasture

We had to go through the blueberry pasture to get to the strawberries. Some of the low bush berries were already ripe and we picked them into the pails that hung at our sides. The blackberry vines and the raspberry bushes clung to us, but we didn't stop, for those berries were still small and green.

Sweet fern and steeple bush, sheep laurel and yellow clover, dandelions and bluets and pasture thistle were all over the place. Here and there was a young pine with a high blueberry bush near by, with the berries green and ruby red. Now and then came the tinkle of a cow bell. Once Editha called Stevenson's merry lines, "The friendly cow all red and white, I love with all my heart. She gives me cream with all her might to eat with apple tart."

The strawberry patch was over a high wall at the end of a great level field that overlooked a lake. How we picked and how quiet we were so that we could pick faster! Now and then a squirrel scampered by, and birds sang and all the time the sun got hotter and the berries dropped gayly into the big pails at our waists. Big berries, little berries, scarlet and crimson, and some only faintly flushed by the sun. Once in a while one popped into our mouths.

About 11, Aunt Mollie rang a bell that called us all to the pasture gate. Mother had the most berries, Aunt Mollie next, and Editha and I had just about the same. How cool the lane seemed, as we walked back to the big house, so cool there were little ivory-like Indian pipes in the pine needles, so cool the cardinal flower even looked comfy in its bright red dress.

Then came the picnic dinner on Aunt Mollie's great back porch. Father and the other men were as red as cardinal flowers, and scrubbed till they shone. Their hair was slicked back, and all of them were laughing, and telling about the turtles they'd found, the black-eyed Susans that had better keep out of the hayfields, the good hay crop, the great hay day.

A Feast Indeed

Hungry? There were mashed potatoes and chilled chicken loaf, green peas from Aunt Mollie's garden, mint jelly and golden butter Aunt Mollie had made, sweet pickles, hot rolls, and honey Aunt Mollie's bees had made. And for dessert—strawberry shortcake made from the berries we had picked ourselves.

In the afternoon, after we'd looked at the flags from all lands and heard Aunt Mollie sing "Rule Brittania," and "Our Colors," we went strawberrying again, and got quarts to take home to can, and we all had supper down by the lake, with pond lilies we'd rowed out to get in the center of the table.

We drove home by moonlight, and just before I went to sleep, what do you suppose I heard? Henri, out in the garden, singing, high notes and all, "The Star-Spangled Banner." "O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," and he'd changed some of the words too, so it was a glorious song of peace, "from sea to shining sea."

It gave you such a nice snug feeling, right then and there, as if everybody loved everybody else a lot. You didn't even think of the beach for August.

On the Beach

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

When summer comes I like to stay
Down on the beach, where I can play
Close by the blue and shining sea,
That brings the singing shells to me.

Sometimes big ships go sailing by,
And then you hear the sea-gulls cry;
When bell-buoys ring is it the rule
For fish to start at once for school?

The waves come dancing full of fun
To play with me—then back they run;
Perhaps they hear their mother call,
And so—they do not stay at all.

The waves are just like children, who
Are happy as they run to you;
Their mother is the sea, I know,
For home to her they always go!

EMILIE BLACKMORE STAPP.

Maxie's Mixed-Up Maxims

The Letters in Each Group Can Be Arranged to Form a Word, and When the Resulting Words Are Placed in the Right Order, You Will Find the Maxim Little Maxie Mixer Mixed. The Illustration Furnishes a Clue.

If I Had a Cottage

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If I had a cottage, I'd trim it myself
With hearth-rugs and pictures and jugs on the shelf;
I'd have an old kitchen with table well spread,
And, upstairs, a room with a goose-feather bed.

I'd work in my garden both early and late,
And people could talk to me over the gate
Of weather and roses and cinders and snails,
And help pass the time with all manner of tales.

And back to my cottage at night I would go,
And poke up my fire to a jolly bright glow;
And after I'd eaten and after I'd read
I'd tumble to sleep in my goose-feather bed.

ELIZABETH FLEMING.

Key to Book Character Puzzle published July 23:
Peter Pan.

A Novel Bird-Bath

There is so much to be thought about and attended to in the garden just now, so many flowers to pick, so many weeds to pull, so many tender plants to water, that we might possibly forget the all-important provision of a bird-bath for the summer birds that add so much to the happiness of the long days.

Here is a way in which you can make one quite easily and at very little expense. Get an old, disused shallow baking tin, not too large, and clean it from all grease. Then get some Portland cement, which can be bought very inexpensively.

Mix some of the cement with water until pliable. With a small trowel or other tool plaster the tin all around, outside and inside, rather thickly, but not smoothly, with cement. When finished get some small and, if possible, ornamental stones and press them fairly thickly onto the moist cement and leave in a protected place to dry. Then place the tin on any stand or pedestal and the birds will be very grateful.

N. B. Don't forget the daily supply of fresh water!

The Mail Bag

Oakland, California

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag although I have been enjoying the Monitor for quite a while.

I think Snubs is darling. His sayings and doings are so cunning and his expressions add so much to his cuteness. I also love the Sunny Hours.

I would be very happy if some girl of my age (12) would correspond with me. I am in the high seventh grade (Junior High). I love dogs and all animals and I am also very fond of sports. Grete S.

Penticton, B. C., Canada

Dear Editor:

I like the Monitor very much, especially Snubs.

I live on a fruit ranch in the Okanagan valley. We grow apples, peaches, pears, and other fruits.

I would like to correspond with some girl my age (10) who lives in Switzerland, because I love mountains, and I hear that there are a lot of them there. There are a lot of mountains in British Columbia, too, though they are not so high as those in Switzerland.

Bonnie D.

Portland, Oregon

Dear Editor:

I have been reading the Mail Bag and thought I would like to send a letter, too. I enjoy reading about Snubs and Waddles.

I have just returned from a five months' trip abroad with my mother and father. We visited the Mediterranean countries and many countries of Europe.

We called on many Monitor advertisers in Europe.

I am 10 years old and attend the Christian Science Sunday School.

Jeannette A.

Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I haven't written to the Mail Bag before but I would like to be in it.

There is a big field back of our house. We made a baseball diamond there. We made a bird bath in the garden too.

Our garden is doing just fine this summer, and we are having such a nice time. We have quite a few roses out, and we have a snowball bush too.

I have two brothers and one sister. I would like to have some boys write to me. Franklin M.

Tacoma, Washington

Dear Editor:

I do not take the Monitor but I have seen The Children's Page and I think it very interesting, especially the Mail Bag. I am 11 years old and I am in the 6A.

I haven't a pet now, but I did have. It was a bantam chicken which was very cute. It had feathers on its feet. It was yellow and its name was Fanny.

I enjoy reading very much and I go to the library very often.

I live in Tacoma and I like to live here, for it is a very nice place. I would like very much to correspond with a girl in China or any other foreign country. Frances K.

Winlock, Washington

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I am 9 years old.

We have a kitten whose name is Buzzy. He is a good kitten. He lets me dress him up and take him for a ride in my doll buggy, and he often gets into the buggy to take a nap. Sometimes I put him in the doll bed and tuck him in, and he lies very quiet.

We have a bird whose name is Phelix. He is a wonderful singer, and Buzzy does not bother him.

I like Snubs and Waddles, the Sunset Stories and the Children's Page.

We traced a pattern of a rabbit from one Children's Page, cut it out in woolly cloth, and made a plaid apron for it. I took it to school and gave the pattern to my teacher.

Barbara H.

Johannesburg, S. Africa

Dear Editor:

I should like to correspond with another little boy in Boston. I am 10 years of age. I like reading the Mail Bag and the Sundial stories.

I go to King Edward VII school and attend the Christian Science Sunday School every week.

Peter M.

The following would like to receive letters:
Marguerite P. (10), Wollaston, Mass.
Arline W. (11), Salinas, Calif.—from another state.
Grace H (11), Overland, Mo.
Dorothy D. (11), Pittsfield, Mass.—from France or South America.
Jane S. (11), Michigan City, Miss.
Margaret L. (11), Tiffin, Ohio—from Switzerland.

Answ ring Letters

If you are sending in a letter in answer to a Mail Bag letter, inclose postage for forwarding, and a little note giving your own full name and address. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Canada and England; 5 cents to other countries. (2 cents equals 1 penny, British.)

If you are writing from outside the United States, inclose stamps separately. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

T-LEDGE CAMP FOR GIRLS
ORR'S ISLAND, MAINE
Horseback Riding Every Day
Tennis. Nature Study. Arts and Crafts. Tutoring. Dancing. Sails. Swimming supervised by a Red Cross Life-Saving Examiner. Reduced Rate for remainder of season $80.
MRS. N. B. KNORR, Director
Orr's Island, Me.

Your Vacation

will be more enjoyable if you have The Christian Science Monitor come to you each day, bringing to you its interesting world news while you are away.

Accounts of the Williamstown Conference, the World W. C. T. U., the National Educational Council, a series of articles on European Tours, another on Parliamentary Law, and many other timely features will appear during the summer.

To have mailing address of your Monitor Subscription changed, fill out and mail coupon.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS.

Beginning with issue of ....
please change my mailing for The Christian Science Monitor from

....
(Name)

....
(Street address or box)

....
(City and State)

....
(Street address or box)

....
(City and State)

Resume sending The Monitor to my old address on ....

(Note: It is essential that both the OLD and NEW addresses be given.)

THE HOME FORUM

Long, Long Thoughts

RARELY do I sit down to write an essay without, first of all, banishing into the sunlit meadows of thought two or three persistent little fawn-like ideas. On such occasions, they sidle up and, gently nudging, seem to say one after another: "Here am I; write about me." Some day, I have no doubt, I shall listen seriously, consider for a while; then, satisfied that the right moment is come, keep one of them by my side. But today, I shall write only about what others have written when haunted by their favorite fancies.

Those who read poetry must often have noticed how things revolving about some hidden memory, or relating to some inner sympathy, will come up over and over again in a poet's work. Not satisfied, perhaps, with one attempt to clothe such feelings in words, the author will return to the task, until at last he finds his thoughts have donned their true wedding garments. Such memories are often of places once visited, or visions from boyhood: the scent of hawthorn trees in bloom; the call of a bird; the sound of an old clock ticking out the hours; the recollection of a view from a little window; or the memory of a once-heard tale. These memories may pertain to anything at all. Though we all possess such treasure, yet only the poet, by means of his art, may express his thoughts, adorning them with the meditative graces of reverie and so adding to the joy of the world. Even dates, which usually make dull reading indeed, may become lustrous when they chronicle beautiful moments.

Now that, in English fields, the buttercup gold is spread abroad and the cuckoo's voice resounds a hundred times a day, I have been especially reminded of those recurring moods when William Wordsworth cast his thoughts backward and celebrated that emotion which, ever since his childhood, had stirred within him when he heard the haunting voice of the cuckoo crying along the meadows. It seems to have been in 1804 that he first sat down to write about the cuckoo, beginning the lovely lyric which, after much revision, is so familiar to us today:

O Cuckoo! shall I call thee Bird,
or but a wandering Voice? . . .

While I am lying on the grass
Thy twofold shout I hear,
from hill to hill it seems to pass
At once far off, and near.

Having made this attempt to recapture a golden moment, he returned to the happy task and, in 1807, wrote that more imaginative lyric beginning:

Yes, it was the mountain Echo,
Solitary, clear, profound,
Answering to the shouting Cuckoo,
Giving to her sound for sound!

In 1815, once again, the subject seems to have attracted him, for he revised his first poem upon the charming bird, in a search for whose habitation we may

"look a thousand ways,
In bush, and tree, and sky."

Then, one would have imagined that the theme had been adequately treated and might have passed from his thought. But no!

In 1837 the fascination of the cuckoo's song awakened again in him. He was perhaps not so great a craftsman now, yet his vision was still strong and, when he heard the cuckoo's "vagrant voice," coming faintly across Italian pastures, he wrote yet another fine poem. In 1842, at night and alone in his own home, awakened by a cuckoo clock, Wordsworth saluted the old memories. He returned in happy reverie to springtimes of long ago, and groves where in a "land of verdure, shower and gleam" he had heard the mocking beauty of that airy voice to whom "two syllables alone are given." So the enchantment held all down the years, and the poet's own early wish that, in his case, the child should be the "Father of the Man" and see his

"days
Bound each to each by natural piety";

was granted.

Other themes recur also in Wordsworth's verse, the yew tree presenting an excellent example of the fascination exerted by a certain topic. Seen first in childhood, as the little country lad wended his way across the common to his dame school, the yew trees of his beautiful Cumberland home seem to have greatly impressed the poet. In early manhood (1793) he celebrated them in the lines written about an evening walk to a spot where yew trees grew "among the silver rocks." In 1795 he returned to the theme and in a poem—much admired by Charles Lamb—after a visit to the Lake of Easthwaite, he wrote verses to be "left upon a seat in a yew tree," which grew beside that mere. Then, finally, rising to the height of poetic vision in 1803, he produced the glorious poem:

There is a Yew-tree, pride of Lorton Vale,
Which to this day stands single, in the midst
Of its own darkness. . . .
But worthier still of note
Are those fraternal Four of Borrowdale,
Joined in one solemn and capacious grove;
Huge trunks! and each particular trunk a growth
Of intertwisted fibres serpentine
Up-coiling, and inveterately convolved;
Nor uninformed with Phantasy, and looks
That threaten the profane; a pillared shade.

Baudelaire also was obsessed by one particular theme. Though a town poet, and an unhappy one at that, he had yet learned as a boy to love the sea. Throughout the years he seems to have been visited by a desire to travel across the whole world and seek—he knew not what! The departure of a great ship, with crowded sail, toward the distant horizon was the sight which appealed to him above all others, so that over and over again he reverts to it in prose and poetry. Even after expressing his desire for a better country, in the fine poem called "The Voyage," where he confesses his realization that all earthly voyages must end on earth and so prove themselves futile, he persists in his hope. He still looks out upon experience as from a seashore and is certain that, somehow and somewhere, he will sail beyond the farthest sea and find the ultimate goal.

The history of the making of what is perhaps the most beautiful lyric of our age—"The Lake Isle of Innisfree"—is a still finer example of the recurrence of a favorite thought which at last finds itself satisfactorily expressed. When a young boy at home in Ireland, Mr. W. B. Yeats one day sailed in a small boat out to Lamby Island. In his Autobiography, he records: "We spent an hour upon the sunny shore and I said, 'I would like to live here always, and perhaps someday I will.' I was always discovering places where I would like to spend my whole life." A few pages further on we are told how, on yet another occasion, he cajoled his uncle to allow him to walk around Lough Gill and sleep in a wood, because, echoing some book he had read, he wanted to see how the countryside looked at night. "I did not tell him all my object," he continues, "for I was nursing a new ambition. . . . My father had read to me some passage out of Walden and I had planned to live some day in a cottage on a little island called Innisfree and Innisfree was opposite to Sligh Wood where I meant to sleep." But the years passed and, instead of living like a Celtic hermit on a lonely island, in a beehive hut or a cabin of wattle and clay, the young poet found himself in crowded London, working at the British Museum in an atmosphere of dusty learning. And now note the wonder of that long, long youthful thought which still awaited expression. "I had still the ambition found in Sligo in my teens," he writes, "of living in imitation of Thoreau on Innisfree, a little island in Lough Gill, and when walking through Fleet Street very homesick I heard a little tinkle of water and saw a fountain in a shop window which balanced a little ball upon its jet and began to remember lake water. From the sudden remembrance came my poem Innisfree, my first lyric with anything in its rhythm of my own music." So we have:

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made;
Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee
And live alone in the bee-loud glade."

An exquisite poem, indeed, but not the last word the world was to hear about that island out in Lamby Bay whose loveliness and loneliness has poured into all the verse of that author of "The Stolen Child," "The Sad Shepherd," and "To an Isle in the Water." G. T.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month.... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.
Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign
14 pages	2 cents	2 cents
16 pages	3 cents	3 cents
18 to 22 pages	3 cents	4 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents	5 cents
32 pages	5 cents	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 437 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York..........270 Madison Avenue
Philadelphia..........904 Fox Building
Miami..........1106 Security Building
Cleveland.....1658 Union Trust Building
Detroit..........442 Book Building
Chicago........1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis..1793 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City......705 Commerce Building
San Francisco........625 Market Street
Los Angeles.......437 Van Nuys Building
Seattle..........350 Skinner Building
Portland, Ore.. 1022 American Bank Bldg.
London..........2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris..........3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin..........11, Unter den Linden
Florence..........11, Via Magenta
Advertising rates given on application
The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

A Venetian Fruit Stand. From an Oil Painting by Dixie Selden. Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

IF EVER you crave the picturesque, seek out a public market. If you are surfeited with gray walls or the subdued tonality of brown, go to a market during the rush hour. Keep your eyes open and you will see apples, oranges, purple cabbages and pale green lettuces piled in a veritable color riot. If you see potted geraniums, note the richness of their leaves and the splendor of their brilliant blooms, enhanced perhaps by proximity to silvery white onions and smooth egg-plants, for, as said one of Edna Ferber's characters: "Cabbages is beautiful." Of course, provided one has the wit to see it.

And this is not all, for the mere activity of the place is joyous. If it is summer, gay clothes and umbrellas make the scene a sparkling one. Here the clerks are eager to serve you; they are proud of their luscious wares and they challenge your admission of their claims. Here the Italian woman, with no hat and a faded shawl over her shoulders, takes a basket on each arm and bargains for her supplies while she rubs elbows with the silk-clad matron, followed by a chauffeur. The latter finds her peas sweeter and her tomatoes fresher if bought directly from the grower.

If then, even in America a market may be a gladsome place, how much lovelier abroad, especially in Venice. Here the gayly stacked stalls have the mellow walls of old houses as a background. The red-tiled roofs glow in the sunlight, under the blue Italian skies which are mirrored in the waters of a near-by canal. And then, for a climax, the vivid scene is intensified by those handsome, black-fringed shawls worn by Venetian women.

Miss Dixie Selden grasps the full significance of the spectacle. The beauty of the sky, the shrill activities of the market, the quaintness of houses or steps leading to a canal-bridge, the movement of figures—all these she assembles upon a single canvas. The very facility and strength of her brush-strokes impart a certain joy and spontaneity. It is no wonder that Frank Duveneck considered her one of his best, if not the most brilliant of his pupils.

A Letter for You

I would send you, if I could,
A little corner of this wood;
A balsam tree with pale, new tips
Mottled by sunlight that drips
Slanting through close dusk; a lake
Shaped like a lily pad. I'd break
Fern fronds from shady hollows, bind
A fluttering wind and send them signed
With bird's feet, moth wings, and good wishes
From porcupines and spotted fishes.

If I could, I'd send to you
Silver of the foggy dew,
Lacquered gold and sunset spills
Over dark, uneven hills,
Shadow of green bough that lies
Where slow moving water tries
To pull it from the shore. I'd wrap
Morning in leaves that overlap,
Tie it with wild grape tendrils and
Let the wind put it in your hand.

But, since I can do nothing better,
I send an ordinary letter.
There is not much to tell, I write.
Swift drowsy day, cool quiet night,
A swim in clear blue water, then
Morning, gold noon, and night again.
I send my love. You cannot see
Fern gardens on a rock. Near me
A crooked path goes through the wood.
I'd send it to you if I could!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

Giotto's Claim

This, then, is Giotto's claim to everlasting appreciation as an artist: that his thoroughgoing sense for the significant in the visible world enabled him so to represent things that we realize his representations more quickly and more completely than we should realize the things themselves, thus giving us that confirmation of our sense of capacity which is so great a source of pleasure.—BERNHARD BERENSON, in "The Florentine Painters of the Renaissance."

Edges of a Summer Resort

The Warings, who had recommended Deeply as pleasant vacation ground to Ted Aldrich, were troubled because he did not seem to be getting out of it what they did.

To be sure, he wore a contented expression and said: "Don't bother," when they attempted to lead him into their Deeply ways. He disappeared frequently, but usually he appeared at meal times with an excellent appetite.

Then his fortnight was up and he thanked the Warings for telling him about Deeply. "It's splendid!" he said feelingly.

"Why, we thought you didn't like it," exclaimed the surprised Mr. Waring. "You were hardly ever on the beach or at the club house, and you never went out on the launch parties."

"What did you do?" asked Mrs. Waring anxiously. "What did you see?"

"I don't know that I have time to tell you," replied Aldrich, with a humorous squint. "First, I've read all the books I brought with me, ten of them, and made notes on their margins and fly leaves.

"And, where I read them" — he paused. "Under the shadow of a great rock or in the sun lying on thick moss, on a moor-like place with sweet fern and bayberry and juniper and birch, a wild rose here and there and a purplish aster. Jolly! A view of wide water, sucking into inlets or beating against rocks. Birds scolding and cheering me. Human voices undisturbing in the distance. Great spot!"

"You must tell us where it is."

"I think not. You would tell others and then it would disappear."

"And then, my friends," Aldrich continued.

"I didn't know that you were acquainted with anyone else here."

"Phineas Forbush is my very good friend."

"That queer Forbush who has the little shop at the edge of the woods?"

"Yes, I found him the first day I was here. He was so downhearted that he had closed his shop."

"No great loss."

"An irreparable loss, final failure to him. I got him to reopen it. Trade is coming his way. He has put in a small stock of the things people forget to bring with them. He has a talent for developing films. His postcards are worth seeking out. It's the sort of place idle people will like to frequent."

"What or whom else have you discovered?"

"Do you know Buckwill Manor?"

"That lonesome place back of the cove?"

"Charming spot. Seem to be intruding on privacy. Sort of a labyrinth. I struck a path that led me to the edge of the water. A young man and a girl were drifting in a boat. I withdrew and found another path. Following it, I came suddenly upon a small but perfect flower-bordered terrace where a man was reading to a woman while she tied up lilies and delphiniums.

"Another retreat. On the other side of a hedge, two small dogs barked warningly. A sun-browned girl in a white dress looked out of a door, framed in pink roses and the dogs scampered across the lawn to her.

"By this time I could seem to find no way out. Further efforts brought me up against a chain stretched between two stone posts, across which I looked at a charmingly proportioned house whose open casement windows showed mauve curtains at the sides and suggested a satisfying interior.

"Before I had fully appraised the details of the house and its harmonious setting, a man came out of the front door.

"'Hullo,'" he said.

"'Hullo,'" I returned, expecting him to call attention to the obvious fact that this was the most private of properties. There was no blinking my trespass. I could not claim to be going anywhere. There was no place to go.

"'You can unhook the chain,'" said the man. 'Good of you to come,' he added when I had let myself in. 'Few come to see us.'

"'You're a bit hard to find—and perhaps people are afraid of the chain,' I said with a smile.

"'Where's Buckwill Manor?' I asked.

"'This,' he replied, circling his arm about inclusively.

The region of secluded houses and labyrinthine paths, it seemed, was named Buckwill Manor. There was no sign of a manor house, no indication that there had ever been one. Somebody, sometime, had liked the name, so there it was. Summer boarders were fortunately at the far end of the straggling town. So far as they had knowledge of Buckwill Manor, it was a dull place, with nothing going on.

Buckwill Manor was complacent and self-sufficient. It was amazing that the charm of the most secluded house of all should have been shared with an outsider.

Aldrich continued narrating his adventure to the Warings.

The man of the house with the mauve curtains had said to him: "I've seen you up at Forbush's."

"Oh, do you go there?" Aldrich had asked with pleased surprise.

"Just discovered him a few days ago. In school with him. Hadn't seen him in years. Thought he'd be a great author or something, but he never had any success. Sit down."

Aldrich had stretched himself out in a reed chair. The two men looked across the dappled lawn to the glinting river. Plash of oars, chug-chug of a motorboat, a laugh—minor detached noises.

"How did you happen to find your way here?" at last asked the man of the charming house.

"I feel like asking you how you happened to establish yourself in such a remote and delightful spot," replied Aldrich. "I like it."

"So do I and I asked you to come in because I saw that you liked it."

"Well, thank you," said Aldrich, after they had again sat silent for several minutes. "I'm glad to have been here. Good-by."

He had unhooked the chain, let himself through and hooked it again.

He had found his way out of Buckwill Manor, but by another route from the one by which he had entered, farther up the public road. As he looked back, he could see nothing but protecting trees.

"Didn't you find out who the mysterious man was?" demanded the Warings.

Aldrich shook his head. "No, but he will help Phineas Forbush," he said contentedly.

Back Window Panel

Straight line of a brick wall
And straight frame of my window
Border a slender panel
Of early summer evening.
Now softens the brilliant green
Of the cut-leafed maple,
That details each single leaf
Against a red house-roof,
Draping low branches
Over the lines
Of the taut leaden clothesline.
Pale green shrubs
Weave figured lace
Before a house of white stucco;
And above the chimney
And roof and green
In the long, narrow, liquid blue
Float luminous cloudships,
Soft, melting ships
Of silver-white,
Drifting and changing;
And against the liquid blue
And the soft white-silver
Regally, tranquilly,
Sails a small, black swallow.

ERICA SELFRIDGE.

Memories of a Country Childhood

Although I have no recollection of ever feeling bored—how should one be bored amid so many sights?—two or three other things have left such a mark on my memory that a usual lack of excitement may be suspected. One of these more exciting things was the performance of a stage play by some marionettes. Their tent was somewhere about where the present football ground is . . . and I hope I shall never forget the rapid wooden jerk of those little strutting figures which impressed me so much at the time. I cannot "place" the affair at all. It was the first stage-play I ever witnessed—with the exception, perhaps, of Punch; and I never saw marionettes again, save dancing dolls on a street barrow many years afterwards. My brother says he went too. That may be. I for my part cannot remember ever entering the tent or leaving it. All that remains to me is a sort of tinted streak of stage, and possibly, a voice mouthing something! Yet it is rather pleasant to recover even that tinted streak in the fog of the far past. . . .

One other memory, almost as vague, discovers us looking at the beasts in a travelling menagerie ("menadgery" we called it)—probably Wombwell's. This can certainly be "placed" to this extent—it must have been after "The Road" had been opened. For it was in a certain corner of The New Road—now built over with shops that themselves begin to look ancient—that the menagerie was pitched. But what did I see there? . . . As for the animals—there may have been a mandrill—a vague memory of blue and red lines of fur against an ape's muzzle persuades me that I must have seen some curious ape—but the only animals I recall with certainty were a couple of half-grown giraffes. Eight feet high they may have stood, but at any rate it was satisfying to see that giraffes really had long necks. For the rest—were there any quaggas, zebras? There was something stripy, not a tiger. Undoubtedly there were piles of cages; for when I came to read "Peter Simple" years afterward I seemed to have had experience of the menagerie which figures in that book. The mental pictures to illustrate it were all there.

One summer afternoon (probably June) people gathered in a little crowd (there being no hurry of motor-cars then to make the place dangerous) just where South street joins The Borough. They were looking up with leisurely excitement, as if they had all the afternoon to spare, at a swarm of bees buzzing round a chimney there. By and by a man came with a ladder and hived the swarm. . . . But I like to think how peaceful the little town must have been then. The fancy of its great quiet fits in very well with other fancies—especially, at this moment, of the serenity which allowed a little boy like me to toddle off without a qualm to the barber's. In fact I recall two barbers. One of them—a Yankee, I think he was—amused his customers, or at least he amused me—by doing little conjuring tricks on the floor of his tiny shop. Why not? Nobody was in any hurry. In after years, waiting to have one's hair cut was a tedious waste of time; but perhaps it would have been otherwise, if the man had left off in the middle of cutting your hair, to play some queer trick with—I cannot remember what. . . .

But I must have been even more of an infant when I went to the other barber's; though that, to be sure, was a little farther away, and even across the street, now so dangerously full of rushing traffic. It was safe enough then. No doubt at first I had my brother to take care of me. I infer it from a dim memory of having his hand to take hold of, while a black-avised sort of fellow cut my hair. But at last a time came when the same black-avised fellow did not command me to sit in the tall baby-chair that would lift me up nearer to his reach, but was content to have me in an ordinary chair. I was content too. Oh! but I felt a man!—GEORGE STURT, in "A Small Boy in the Sixties."

Man's Real Selfhood

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SINCE cause and effect are one in character, only good can result from a perfect cause. As one reasons from cause to effect according to the truth of the Bible, is it not natural to conclude that man's real selfhood is good because God, its creator, is good? And does not man express divine intelligence because God is divine Mind? Some of the other attributes which belong to man through his divine birthright are honesty, purity, and love. His divine inheritance as God's idea continuously supplies his every need. In his real selfhood man lacks nothing. His desires, his activity, and their results are righteous, because God is their source. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God," says the Apostle John.

Those who believe that man's selfhood is in matter, or flesh, may receive enlightenment from Christ Jesus' words, "The flesh profiteth nothing." Jesus showed that real profit is the attainment and application of the true understanding of God and man. His life was entirely consecrated to revealing the truth that in reality everyone is a son of God. "The kingdom of God is within you," he said; and he emphasized the truth of his teaching through healing disease, overcoming sin, and raising others and himself from death. Regarding his method, Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick. Thus Jesus taught that the kingdom of God is intact, universal, and that man is pure and holy."

Courage is needed, marvelous courage sometimes, to turn from the false claims of the flesh to God and to the kingdom of God. When Mrs. Eddy appeared critically ill to her physician and relatives she turned to the Bible, seeking to understand Jesus' healing method. Her holy desire and firmness of faith enabled her to continue with resolute endurance while seeking divine help. Her fortitude was rewarded. She was healed.

Error's claim — that man has a body of flesh, including a material intelligence, conjuring up thoughts of sin and disease and expressing them materially, which finally ends in death—is a mistaken sense about man, as Christ Jesus proved. And so long as one entertains this false sense, he is befooled. But when one courageously seeks and declares the correlation of God and man, and acts accordingly, one soon proves, to some extent at least, that error is a delusion, or self-deception. Through faithful continuance, the firm conviction is gained that all error may be finally overcome through added knowledge about God and man.

One's work in refuting erroneous sense requires an understanding of divine attributes. For example, so long as one entertains the delusion that there is something to fear, or that fear exists as a reality, these erroneous thoughts appear to be manifested in material discord. But to seek and to manifest the truth about God and man, in which there is nothing to be afraid of, and, consequently, no fear, allows thought to realize the peace of God. Similarly, to believe that there is anything to hate, or that hate exists as a reality, obscures the perfect love of God for man. Impatience also is an error which apparently interferes with harmonious activity; but patience destroys impatience, and holds the mental balance steady while right is being demonstrated. Intolerance of the words or ways of others obstructs the harmonious expression of the truth; while tolerance gives one immunity from evil influences, and enables one to acknowledge as true only that which is Godlike. So is it with every so-called material belief; it may be proved powerless through the understanding of divine attributes.

As necessary as is each ray of the sun to its complete shining, so is each divine attribute essential to complete being; and every righteous effort to understand and to express more fully the spiritual qualities which constitute the nature of man as a son of God is rewarded with increased understanding. In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 185) Mrs. Eddy points encouragingly to the result of this work where she says, "Self-renunciation of all that constitutes a so-called material man, and the acknowledgment and achievement of his spiritual identity as the child of God, is Science that opens the very flood-gates of heaven; whence good flows into every avenue of being, cleansing mortals of all uncleanness, destroying all suffering, and demonstrating the true image and likeness." And she adds in the next paragraph, "The spiritualization of our sense of man opens the gates of paradise that the so-called material senses would close, and reveals man infinitely blessed, upright, pure, and free."

Question

The cactus' stark sincerity
Apes not a weeping willow tree.

The willows would not emulate
The judas-bush, for all its state.

Nor does that bush desire to copy
The rival wonders of the poppy.

The hen, the wren, are each resigned
To cluck or warble as its kind.

No hound I've seen attempts to talk,
Or mock the farmhand in his walk.

The patient farmhand in his turn
Does not appear, at least, to yearn.

Reflecting thus, I wonder why
To be a poet I still try.

PLUM WOO.

Summer Color

From the summit of the ridge the earth spreads itself out like a great, vividly colored blanket. On the slopes are bare patches of red soil, alternating with bits of green grassland. Farther down, where the fields begin, there is even more color. Though the soil is less red, there are fields of cut wheat which show golden stubble and great, dome-shaped straw stacks; there are the corn patches, too, with towering stalks of bright green which flutter their long blades in the wind. There is a green pasture dotted with brilliant flowers, red and white and yellow; and to the left a field of cotton, of which the plants are a vivid green against the reddish-brown soil.

Still farther beyond and nearer the little river are smaller fields; alfalfa, its blossoms a sheen of purple across the green plants; more of the tall cornstalks, short cotton, and a field of hay waiting to be cut.

Then comes the river, a long green ribbon winding across the picture, cutting in two the little world of fields and pastures. The wind stirs in the trees and the river seems to move and writhe; then the wind wanes and the river is there just as it was before. It moves and turns again and again; yet all its motion results only in its remaining immovable. So it stretches its long length across the fields, a great winding thing going wherever it will.

More fields and pastures, more black soil and more red; more green, growing things. And far away, at the farthest point, is a blurred mass of indistinct color, with a gray haze hanging over the horizon. After that is the sky, which makes a brave curve and covers the whole earth. It is blue and vivid, shining with brightness and with white clouds.

From a tree along the river emerges a lone bird, flying slowly, its shadow dark on the purple sheen of the alfalfa. Across the corn fields it comes and across the cotton, so that its shadow is black on the golden stubble. Slowly it flies, lingering, then skimming low over the fields and flying high into the dry, hot air. On it comes, over the pastures and the red soil and the bits of grassland. Then suddenly it rises, ever higher and higher, its shadow passed now from the earth, on and on, a black speck flying into the white clouds, till the sunlight engulfs it and it is gone. Only the sky and earth are left, the blue and white above, the red and green and purple patches below, with the river winding lazily through the center.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth $3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition.. 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper.... 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper 11.50
FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth. 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth..............$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth. 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

CALLING OF LOANS HALTS MARKET RISE

Banks Call $30,000,000, Followed by Higher Money Rate—Irregular Close

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—An upward price tendency characterized the opening of today's stock market. Chrysler and International Nickel each advanced 1¾ points and Radio, Wright, General Electric and Atchison advanced a point or so.

New buying power was attracted to the market by the fact that stocks had definitely broken out of the July trading area on the upside. The recent ease of call money in the face of heavy month-end settlements also had a bullish effect on sentiment.

Buying orders were distributed over a broad list, but were most effective in the merchandising, airplane, and public utility issues. Monegomery Ward and Atlantic Refining moved into new high ground.

Wright Aeronautical quickly ran up 1½ points and Curtiss, Johns Manville, Eastman Kodak, International Nickel, International Telephone and General Motors extended their initial gains to 2 points or more before the end of the first hour. American Smelting was one of the few soft spots.

Foreign exchanges opened steady with sterling cables unchanged at $4.85 13-16.

Rails Forge to Front

Revival of a brisk demand for the seasoned dividend paying railroad shares, causing Delaware & Hudson to rise 6 points, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½ and Baltimore & Ohio, Southern Railway and Canadian Pacific 2 to 2½, enabled the bull faction to brush aside all opposition as some of the professionals started selling.

When American International, American Smelting, and Hudson Motors weakened substantially, the revelation that buying orders were plentiful at presumably advantageous levels, caused a rapid change of positions by some of the professional operators and at midday prices were forging up sturdily.

The renewal rate for call loans was unchanged at 5½ per cent.

Bond Prices Irregular

The bond market opened slightly firmer today, but eased off at midday when call money was advanced to 6 per cent, and banks called about $30,000,000 in loans. Trading was in small volume.

Interest again centered on rails, which were stronger in sympathy with stocks. Michigan Central collateral 3½s gained 2 points, Pennsylvania gold 5s improved more than a point, and Seaboard All-Florida 6s and Southern Railway general 4s improved fractionally.

Dodge Brothers debenture 6s were a feature of the generally neglected industrial group, improving on buying in expectation of successful consummation of the merger with Chrysler Corporation. Irregularity of steel issues reflected weakness of steel stocks. Armour & Co. 4½s sold off slightly.

The foreign list was steady, but Kingdom of Belgium 7s were under pressure.

The closing was irregular. The tide of buying and selling orders ebbed and flowed frequently in final dealings. After a vigorous rise in Western Union, Underwood-Elliott Fisher, Chandler-Cleveland preferred, and Atlantic Refining, prices fell back severely when active selling of Union Carbide, Hudson, American International and United States Steel was resumed. Buying continued in many quarters. Total sales approximated 1,700,000 shares.

COTTON MARKET IS UNSETTLED

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—The cotton market opened steady today at a decline of 23 to 33 points in response to lower Liverpool cables, a favorable view of the weather news and expectations of bearish private end-June condition and crop reports.

The break brought in considerable covering and there were quick rallies of several points from the lowest, but the bulge met continued selling and the market was unsettled during the first hour. December sold off to 20.34, with the general list showing net losses of about 32 to 34 points.

A private report issued after the opening placed the condition at 69.6, compared with 68.7 last month.

Markets at a Glance

BY THE A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; mail order issues touch new highs.

Bonds: Quiet; railroad issues firmer.

Foreign exchanges: Mixed; Canadian dollar above par.

Cotton: Lower; bearish private crop advices.

Sugar: Easy; favorable European weather.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Easy.

Corn: Lower; heavy receipts.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
Oct.	20.70	20.77	20.50	20.70	20.86
Dec.	20.41	20.55	20.31	20.49	20.66
Jan.	20.30	20.50	20.25	20.42	20.61
Mar.	20.26	20.47	20.23	20.38	20.57
May	20.13	20.37	20.10	20.32	20.45

Spots 20.95, down 15 points.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Oct.	20.25	20.32	20.03	20.20	20.41
Dec.	20.13	20.29	20.03	20.12	20.35
Jan.	20.10	20.10	20.02	20.02	.2014

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	11.16	11.18	10.95	10.97	11.09
Oct.	10.95	10.96	10.75	10.79	10.89
Dec.	10.83	10.83	10.68	10.69	10.79
Jan.	10.84	10.85	10.65	10.69	19.79
Mar.	10.84	10.85	10.67	10.69	10.79
May	10.83	10.83	10.66	10.68	10.78

Spots 11.58 down 1 point. Tone at close, quiet. Sales (British), 4000; (American), 3000.

CHICAGO BOARD

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat				
July	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.19⅜
Sept.	1.22⅛	1.22½	1.20⅜	1.21⅛
Dec.	1.26½	1.26⅝	1.24⅞	1.25⅞
Corn				
July	1.13	1.14½	1.09¼	1.11⅝
Sept.	.98¼	.98½	.94⅞	.96
Dec.	.80	.80¼	.77⅝	.78½
Oats				
July	.45⅛	.45⅛	.43½	.43⅞
Sept.	.39⅜	.39¾	.38⅞	.39⅛
Dec.	.42⅜	.42⅜	.42⅛	.42¼
Lard				
July	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30
Sept.	12.42	12.47	12.42	12.45
Oct.	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last
July	1.20⅜	1.18¼	1.19⅝
Oct.	1.21⅛	1.19¾	1.21

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last
July	....	....	1.11⅝b
Sept.	1.14⅝	1.12¾	1.13⅝

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last July30	July28
29	Abitibi pf	92½	88	88¾	93
11400	Abitibi	49¾	49¾	48½	50¼
300	Adv-Ru	41½	41	41	42⅝
400	Adv-Ru pf	54	54	54	..
400	Ahumada	3⅞	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
100	Air Reduc	66½	66½	66½	66¼
200	Ajax Rub	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Alb PWP	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25
2800	Allied Ch	179¼	176¾	177¾	178⅝
400	Allis-Chal	125	124	124	..
100	Amerada	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	..
400	Am Ag Ch	19⅜	19¼	19¼	19¼
300	Am Ag C pf	70¾	70	70	70⅞
1300	Am Beet S	19⅜	18½	18½	20
3600	Am Bosch	31⅜	30⅛	30⅝	31⅛
10	Am Bk N	62	62	62	..
1500	Am Brake	41	40⅞	41	..
400	Am Br Bov	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	14⅞
10	Am Br B pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	50½
46900	Am Can	93	89½	93	90⅞
400	Am Can pf	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	..
6800	Am Car & F	91½	89¾	91	..
100	Am Car pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	..
2900	Am Chicle	83⅞	81½	81½	82
300	Am En Til	60	59	59	60
500	Am Ex	192	189½	190	194
1700	Am&FPw	35	34	34½	34¼
100	Am&FP pf	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
100	Am FP 2pf	92½	92½	92½	..
100	Am Hide pf	43	43	43	..
2900	Am Ice	41½	30⅞	41	41
16400	Am Int Crp	100	96¾	97½	99¾
100	Am La Fr	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Am Linseed	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	112
4400	Am Loco	94¼	92⅛	92¾	94
800	Am Metals	49¾	49	49	49½
200	Am P&L 6pf	102	102	102	102
900	Am Piano	17¾	17	17	17½
140	Am Piano pf	62⅞	58	59	61⅛
700	Am Pw&Lt	79⅜	78½	78⅜	78⅛
1400	Am Radio	150	148	148	149
100	Am Ry Ex	123	123	123	120
1000	Am Republic	63⅞	62	62	61⅞
900	Am S Razor	63¾	63	63	63
300	Am Seating	30¼	30¼	30¼	..
11700	Am Smelt	204⅜	201⅛	203⅜	203¼
100	Am Smelt pf	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼
600	Am Stl Fnd	55	54½	54½	55
100	Am S Fd pf	111¾	110⅝	110⅝	110½
600	Am Sugar	70⅞	70	70	70⅞
200	Am Sug pf	107	107	107	..
14700	Am T&T	175⅞	174	174½	173¾
24900	Am T&T rts	12	11⅝	11⅞	11¾
900	Am WWrks	58¼	57½	57½	58
900	Am Wool	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	15¾
300	Am Wool pf	42	41⅝	42	42½
100	Am Zinc	27	27	27	27
300	Am Zinc pf	87	86⅞	87	..
1300	Anaconda	67½	66⅝	67	67⅜
200	Arch Dan	79¼	79⅛	79⅛	..
10	Arch Dn pf	113½	113½	113½	..
200	Armour D pf	94	93¾	93¾	..
3900	Arm Ill A	19½	18½	18¾	18¾
6400	Arm Ill B	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	Arm Ill pf	86⅞	86¾	86¾	..
500	Arnold Cons	37⅛	37	37	38
300	Art Loom	32¾	32	32¾	..
11600	Asso DG	45¾	44	45⅜	41⅛
2700	Atchison	190	188½	188½	188⅜
200	Atl Coast L	167	167	167	168
100	Atlt G&WI	49	49	49	..
100	Atl G&WI pf	53½	53½	53½	54⅛
28100	Atl Refin	151¼	147	149	148½
100	Atlas Powd	75¼	75¼	75¼	..
300	Austin N	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
100	Auto Strop A	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	..
3300	B & O	107½	105⅜	106⅝	105¼
10	Bnk of Man	755	755	755	..
500	Bang & A	74	74	74	74
14900	Barnsdall A	24½	23½	24⅛	23⅛
900	Barker	30¼	30	30	..
300	Beacon Oil	15¾	15½	15½	15½
1200	Beechnut	74	72½	74	72⅛
500	Belding H	14½	13⅝	13⅝	14
5800	Best & Co	72½	71	71⅞	70¾
100	Barker pf	99	99	99	..
4300	Beth Stl	58⅛	56¼	57	57½
300	Beth S 7 pc	117	117	117	116⅞
200	Bloom'dale	34	34	34	..
100	Booth 1 pf	47	47	47	..
400	Booth Fish	7⅛	7	7	..
500	Bon Ami	69¾	69⅝	69⅝	..
700	Borden	163¼	161½	161½	..
100	Botany M	13	13	13	..
14900	Briggs	36½	35¾	36⅛	36¼
200	Br E ct	241½	241½	241½	..
600	Br M Tran	64¾	64¾	64¾	..
1400	Brockway	52	51½	51½	52
300	Brown Shoe	48½	48	48	48
6800	Bruns Balke	47	45½	45½	47⅛
4400	Bruns Term	43	42	42¼	42½
200	Buc Erie	37⅜	36¼	36¼	..
1900	Buc E cvpf	45⅞	45	45	45⅛
900	Burns Br B	34⅞	32⅛	34	..
1400	Burroughs	173½	170	173½	170⅛
10	Bush T deb	109	109	109	109
5900	Butte Cop	7⅝	7⅛	7¾	7
300	Butte & Sup	11⅛	11	11	11⅜
500	Butterick	47	46½	46½	..
1600	Byers Co	100⅛	98¼	98¼	99⅛
100	Cal Pet	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	..
200	Callahan	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅞
200	Cal & Ariz	97	96½	97	97
1200	Cal & Hecla	23⅛	23	23	23
1200	Cal & Hecla	23⅛	23	23	23
1400	Canada Dry	75	74¼	74⅝	74⅝
1300	Can Dry rts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
2900	Can Pac	209	206¾	207	207
3300	Cen Alloy	34¼	33½	34	33¼
800	Cerro de P	75½	75	75½	75⅝
3700	Cert-Teed	45¼	44½	44⅝	44
100	Certo Corp	71¾	71¾	71¾	..
11300	Chand-Clev	11¼	9½	11	9½
21800	Chand-Cl pf	23¼	19⅛	23	18⅞
1600	Ches & Ohio	185	182	183½	180½
2800	Ches Corp	66¼	63¼	65	..
200	Chi&Alton	10¾	10½	10⅛	10⅛
200	Chi&Alt pf	16	15⅞	15⅞	..
100	Chi&E Ill pf	61	61	61	..
3300	Chi Gt West	14	13¼	13¼	13½
500	Chi Gt W pf	27⅛	27	27	..
2600	ChiM&SP	36	35¼	35⅜	36⅛
5100	ChiM&SP pf	48	47	48	48
1800	Chi&NW	82½	81½	81⅞	81½
1300	Chickasha	52¾	51⅝	51⅝	51¼
1300	Chi RI	118¼	117¼	118	117
—	Chi RI 6%	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
70	Chi Yel Cab	30½	30	30	..
100	Childs	44½	43½	44	44½
1600	Chile Cop	45½	44¾	45	44⅞
110800	Chrysler	80¼	77⅞	78¾	77⅛
200	Cluett Pbdy	80⅞	80	80	79½
200	Coca Cola	166	165	165	165⅜
2300	Collins & A	56	55	55	..
100	Collins&A pf	92½	92½	92½	..
200	Colo F&I	64¼	63¼	63¼	64
400	Col Carbon	81	81	81	..
3100	Col Gas	113⅜	111¼	111¾	112
100	Col Gas pf	107½	107½	107½	..
10	Com Cr 1 pf	88	88	88	..
300	Com Inv Tr	71½	71	71½	71
2000	Com Sol	154½	151	153⅞	151
600	Comwlth Pw	77⅜	77	77½	78
200	Conde Nast	64	64	64	61⅝
2300	Congoleum	23¼	23¾	23¾	23⅞
2700	Con Gas	148½	147	147	148⅛
200	Con Flm pf	24	24	24	24
300	Con Gas pf	101	100⅝	101	101
300	Con Ry C pf	75⅝	75⅛	75⅝	..
300	Con Textile	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Container A	25	24½	24½	25
200	Cont Bak A	27¾	27¾	27¾	27⅞
500	Container B	13¼	12¾	13¼	12⅞
500	Cont Bak B	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Cont Bak pf	75	75	75	..
4300	Cont Can	103⅜	101¾	102	102½
10	Cont Can pf	125	125	125	..
200	Cont Ins	81	80	80	81¾
400	Cont Motors	11¾	11½	11½	11½
4100	Corn Prd	76⅞	75½	75¾	76½
100	Corn Prd pf	140¼	140¼	140¼	..
140	Coty	185⅞	184	184	186
500	Crucible	73	72¾	72⅞	72½
200	Cuba Cane	5⅝	5½	5½	5½
500	Cuba C pf	19	18¾	18¾	..
500	Cuba Co	23	23	23	..
700	Cub Am S	18¼	18	18	..
1460	Cudahy	74½	70½	72¼	73
6200	Curtiss	107¾	104¼	104¾	105
10	Cushmn 7%	126	126	126	..
200	Cutler	53	52¼	53	..
100	Cuyamel Fr	51	50¼	50¼	..
10100	Davison	53½	51	51½	53
30	Deere pf	124	124	124	124
100	Debenham	42½	42½	42½	..
500	Del Lac&W	134	132	132½	..
2500	Del & Hud	195	189⅜	194¼	189⅛
10	Diamond M	156¾	156¾	156¾	..
6000	Dodge A	16	15⅛	15¼	15⅛
4900	Dodge ct	15⅝	15	15¼	15¼
19600	Dodge pf	80½	79	80	77½
25300	Dodge pf ct	77¾	74	77	76
400	Dome Mines	8½	8¼	8¼	..
600	Dupont	382	375	375	380
100	Duquesne pf	101½	101½	101½	..
8300	East Kodak	191¼	188½	189	190⅞
3900	Eaton Axle	39¼	38¾	38⅝	38½
10900	Elec Auto L	74⅞	71½	73	72½
600	Elec Boat	12	11⅝	11⅝	12
100	Elec AL pf	110	110	110	..
600	Elec P&L	35⅜	34¾	34¾	35¼
100	ElecP&L pf	107¼	107¼	107⅛	..
1100	Elec Sto Bat	78¼	77⅝	77⅝	78
10	Elk Horn pf	14	14	14	..
100	Emer-Br A	14	14	14	..
100	End John	78	78	78	77⅝
1100	Eng P S	37½	37⅛	37⅛	37⅜
100	Equit Bldg	31½	31½	31½	31¼
7300	Erie	54½	53½	53⅞	53⅛
7400	Erie 1 pf	59½	57	57⅛	56
1900	Erie 2 pf	57⅞	55⅜	57⅞	54¾
200	Eureka Vac	62	61¾	62	..
2700	Fairb Morse	46½	44⅛	44⅛	45¾
500	Fed Mtr T	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	18
500	Fidelity Ins	82½	81½	82½	81½
1600	First Nat St	36⅞	36	36¾	36
200	Fisk Rub	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11½
1500	Fleischm'nn	70½	69¾	69¾	70½
2400	Fox A	80¼	79	79¾	80
7500	Freeport Tx	61⅜	59	59⅝	61½
400	Gabriel A	19½	19¼	19¼	..
1000	Gardner M	8⅞	8½	8½	9
400	Gen Af Tk	69½	69½	69½	..
2600	Gen Asph	74¼	72½	73	74
200	Gen Asph pf	115½	115½	115⅛	116
600	Gen Cable	24	23½	24	23½
1100	Gen Cab A	65½	64¾	65½	64½
6200	Gen Elec	152	149½	151	150⅝
300	Gen Elec Sp	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
2800	Gen G&E A	55¼	54⅝	54¾	55
1100	Gen Ice Cr	81¾	80	80⅛	82
117900	Gen Mot	195½	192⅜	193⅛	193¼
400	Gen O Ad A	50¾	50	50⅜	50½
2800	Gen O Ad ct	31⅞	30⅝	30⅞	..
1900	Gen Ry Sig	100⅜	99½	99	100
100	Gen Refrac	48	48	48	49
500	Gillette	102⅞	101¾	102	102¾
3200	Gimbel Br	55⅞	54	55	54⅛
400	Glidden	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	22¼
100	Glidden ppf	101	100⅞	101	..
3500	Gold Dust	91⅞	89½	90	90⅞
5400	Goodrich	77⅝	76¼	77	76½
200	Goodrich pf	112	111¼	111¼	..
2000	Goodyear	52⅜	51½	52⅜	52
800	Goodyear 1pf	95¾	95⅛	95½	..
100	Gdyr 1pf 7ds	95	95	95	..
100	Gotham Hos	78	78	78	77
3500	Graham P	32½	31¾	32⅛	32⅛
700	Granby	54¼	54	54	53⅞
4600	Grt Nor pf	98⅜	97¼	98	97⅜
300	Grt No pf ct	95	94	94	94¾
1000	Grt Nor Ore	22¾	21¾	21¾	22
500	Grt H Sug	33⅞	33¾	33¾	33⅞
2500	Grand St	75⅜	72½	75	..
2000	Greene-Can	103½	101	101	102
100	Guan Sug	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
300	Gulf Mobile	45	45	45	45
10	Hanna 1 pf	63	63	63	63
200	Havana El	11	11	11	..
200	Hershey ppf	101½	101½	101½	..
200	Hollander	27	27	27	..
200	Houston Oil	132½	132	132½	133
1500	Howe So	57½	57	57	57⅞
800	Hud Man	58⅞	58	58⅞	58¼
14100	Hudson Mot	84⅜	82⅛	83⅛	85
12200	Hupp Mot	58	56	56⅝	57½
200	Ill Central	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¼
1700	Ind Oil & G	24	23½	23½	23⅝
100	Indian Mot	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
5500	Indian Refn	31⅝	31	31	30⅝
4300	Indian Ref ct	28¾	28	28⅛	28⅝
700	Inland St	56¾	55	56¼	56¾
100	Inspiration	21½	21½	21½	..
200	Interboro R	38	38	38	37¾
200	Intercon Rub	10	9¾	10	10
200	Int Agri	16½	16¼	16½	16½
200	Int Agri ppf	79¼	79	79¼	79
700	Int Cement	65½	64½	65½	64
41100	Int Comb	61⅞	59¼	60	61
700	Int Harv	271½	269	269	270
200	Int Harv pf	141¾	141¾	141¾	..
3500	Int Mtch pf	104⅞	103⅝	104	104
300	Int M Mar	4½	4½	4½	..
200	Int MMar pf	36	36	36	..
23400	Int Nickel	97¾	95⅛	95⅝	96
600	Int Pap ct	71	70	71	..
700	Int Paper	70	69⅞	70	..
100	Int Pap 7%	101	101	101	..
200	Int P cts	101½	101¼	101½	..
60	Int Salt	54	54	54	..
6600	Int Tel & T	174⅜	171½	172	171⅞
100	Intertype	28	28	28	..
200	Island Crk	49	49	49	49⅝
100	Jew cl pf	124	124	124	..
1100	Jewel Tea	110⅝	107¼	110	108
30	Jones& L pf	121	121	121	120½
100	Jordan Mot	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
9500	Johns Man	115½	113	115	112
10	KCP&L pfB	112	112	112	..
900	Kan City So	48⅛	47	47⅝	47
200	Kayser	72	71½	71½	..
400	Keith Alb	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	19¼
300	Kelly Spring	19½	19⅜	19½	20⅝
100	Keith pf	82½	82½	82½	..
2100	Kelsey Wh	32	31¼	31⅜	32⅝
4600	Kelvinator	94¼	93⅝	94	94½
60	Kinney pf	94	94	94	..
7200	Kolster Ra	58	54⅛	58	54⅛
4000	Kraft Chees	68⅜	66	66½	68
1600	Kresge	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞	72
100	Ksge DS	21	21	21	..
14000	Krager	104⅝	102⅜	103¾	102⅜
100	Lago Oil	31½	31½	31½	..
1600	Lehigh Val	102	98¼	102	..
300	Life Savers	30	30	30	30
100	Lim Loco	40½	40½	40½	37⅞
600	Liquid Car	69½	69	69⅜	70
100	Loews pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	..
2200	Loews Inc	55	54¼	54½	54⅞
1000	Loft Inc	7	6¾	7	7
200	Long Bell A	35	34½	35	..
400	Loose-W	47¾	47	47	31⅜
1400	Lou Oil Ref	14¾	14	14⅝	14½
300	Lou G&E A	34½	34¼	34¼	34¼
6500	Ludlum Stl	60⅞	58	59¾	58½
410	McCrory Str	103	100¾	100¾	103½
1100	McCrory B	106½	105	105	108½
100	McIntyre	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
1200	McKeesport	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	67⅞
1500	Mack Tr	91⅞	90¼	90⅞	91¼
500	Mackay	127	127	127	126
100	Mackay pf	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	..
100	Macy	361¾	361¾	361¾	..
300	Madison Sq	24½	24	24	24⅜
300	Magma Cop	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛	51⅞
3400	Mallinson	24¾	23⅝	23½	24⅝
30	Mallinson pf	100¾	99	99	100
100	Mandel Bros	33	33	33	..
6900	Man El Sup	60⅞	58½	59	60½
200	Man Elv mg	45¾	45¾	45¾	..
1000	Man Shirt	34¾	34	34¼	..
300	MktStR ppf	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	..
2100	Marland Oil	36	35½	35⅞	35⅞
300	Mart-Parry	18¾	18	18	..
3400	Math Alkali	133	130½	130¾	130¾
200	Maytag 1pf	91	91	91	91
3700	May Dpt St	79½	78	78¾	..
100	Met-Gld pf	25½	25½	25½	..
4600	Mex Seabd	26⅜	25⅛	26	26¼
1100	Miami Cop	20⅛	20	20	20⅛
2100	Midland pf	223	216	220	216
2700	Mid Cont	29⅞	29⅛	29¾	29¼
1400	Mid States	4½	4¼	4½	4⅜
300	Middle St ct	3⅜	3	3	3¼
100	Miller Rub	20½	20½	20½	20
200	Min&SSM	47½	47½	47½	47⅜
11000	Mo K&T	37½	36½	37	36½
200	Mo KT pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	..
8000	Mo Pac	62¾	61¼	61½	61⅜
1000	Mo Pac pf	116½	115	115½	115⅝
61600	Mont Ward	182	177	181¾	177¾
2400	Moon Mot	7¾	6¾	7¼	7
200	Mother Lode	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2⅝
200	Motometer A	16	15⅞	16	..
2900	Mot Wheel	37½	37	37½	37⅜
1300	Mot Prod	126½	125	125	126
200	Mullins Bdy	71¾	71	71¾	73
100	Munsing	51	51	51	..
6000	Murry Body	47⅜	46	46⅝	46⅝
4600	Nash Mot	85	83½	84¼	84½
500	Nat Acme	14	14	14	..
600	Nat Bell H	86¾	86⅜	86¾	85⅛
400	Nat Bisc	164¼	163	164¼	164
9400	Nat Cash R	66½	65⅛	66	66½
2600	Nat Dist	37⅜	35½	36½	..
2300	Nat Dairy	81½	80	80	80¼
400	Nat Dpt Sto	26¾	26½	26½	..
300	Nat Dis pf	59	59	59	..
1700	Nat Enam	30⅜	29	29	..
200	Nat Lead	122	122	122	123
300	Nat Rad't	15½	15¼	15½	14½
2600	Nat Pw&Lt	33⅝	33	33¼	33½
100	Nat Supply	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
400	Nat Surety	316¾	307½	314¾	307¼
1000	Nat Tea	263½	255½	262	..
3000	Nev Cons	22¾	22⅜	22½	22¾
4300	NY Central	164¾	163½	164	163¾
12400	NY Cent rts	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
1000	NY C&StL	128	126	127⅜	125½
200	NY C&SL pf	108½	108⅜	108½	..
100	NY Dock	49	49	49	..
2800	NY NH&H	58¾	57¾	57¾	57⅝
400	NY NH 7%	113¾	113¾	113¾	..
1600	NY Ont&W	27⅜	26½	26½	26¼
50	NY Stm 6%	101	101	101	..
800	Norf&West	178⅞	178½	178½	..
2000	No Am	72⅜	71¾	72	72½
3500	No Pac	96½	95	96⅛	95
4100	No Pac cts	96	94⅞	96	94⅝
200	Norwalk T	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	..
209	Oilwell	23¼	23	23	..
100	Oppenheim	68½	68½	68½	..
100	Orpheum pf	87	87	87	..
300	Otis Elev	197¼	196¼	196¼	197½
20	Otis Elev pf	126⅝	126½	126½	..
1200	Otis Steel	22¾	22½	22½	22⅞
300	Owens Bot	80½	78¾	78¾	80½
300	Pac Light	85	84½	85	83⅜
200	Pac Gas	47½	47½	47½	46½
200	Pac Oil	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Pac T&T	148	148	148	148⅛
400	Packard M	74⅞	73¾	74¼	74⅜
200	Pan-Am Pet	42	41¾	41¾	..
700	Pan-Am WB	16½	16¼	16⅜	16¼
100	Panhandle	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½
11200	Paramount	135⅛	134	135⅛	135
500	Park & Tilf	76¾	76	76¾	75⅞
3100	Park Utah	11⅞	11⅜	11½	11⅞
800	Pathe	4¾	4½	4½	4⅜
100	Pathe Ex A	17	17	17	18
800	Patino M	34	32¾	32¾	33½
1200	Peerless Mot	18	16¾	17	..
500	Penick & F	30	30	30	30½
200	Penn C&C	9½	9½	9½	..
1000	Penn Dix C	15½	14⅝	14⅝	14⅞
22	Penn RR	65	64½	64¾	64⅝
600	Pere Marq	138	129	129	..
10	Phil Co 5%	48	48	48	..
600	Phil Read	28¾	28	28⅛	28⅝
700	Phillips Pet	38¾	38⅛	38⅜	38⅝
40	Phoenix pf	99½	98¼	98¼	..
1400	Pierct-Ar	13	12½	13	..
1300	Pierce Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	2½
200	Pierce O pf	20	20	20	..
3700	Pierce Pet	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
3200	Pillsbury	43¼	42	42¼	42⅝
100	Pitts C pf	86½	86½	86½	..
200	Pitts WV	142	142	142	..
3010	Postum C	68	65¼	67⅞	64¾
200	Postal Tel	102	101½	102	..
30	Prod & Ref	24⅞	24½	24½	..
20	Proph Brush	69½	69½	69½	..
700	Pub Serv	55⅝	55	55	55½
100	Pub Ser 7%	125	125	125	..
100	Pub Ser 8%	143	143	143	..
300	Punta Sug	25	25	25	..
1600	Pullman	81	80½	80½	81¾
400	Pure Oil	22⅞	22½	22⅞	22½
20	Pure Oil pf	112¼	111⅝	111⅝	112½
100	PurityBk pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	..
6500	Radio	179¼	174	176	176¾
200	Radio pf	56½	56½	56½	..
200	Reading	101¼	100¼	100¾	..
800	Real Silk H	33⅛	32½	32½	32⅛
3400	Rem Rand	30¾	29⅞	30	30
700	Reo Motor	26½	26⅛	26⅛	26½
1800	Repub Stl	56⅞	56	56	56
500	Reynolds S	11¼	11	11	11
1300	Richfield	47⅛	46¾	46½	46⅜
300	Rossia Ins	166	161	161⅛	166¾
100	Royal Dutch	54	54	54	..
200	St Joseph	41⅛	40½	40½	41
200	StL&SF	114½	113¾	113¾	113½
500	StL&SF pf	97¼	97	97¼	..
1500	StL SW	87⅜	87	87⅜	86¾
100	StL SW pf	90	90	90	..
600	Savage A	39¾	38⅞	39¾	38⅞
200	Seabd AL	14¾	14⅜	14¾	14½
400	Spang C	29¼	29	29¼	..
200	Seagrave	14¾	14⅝	14¾	..
8000	Sears Roe	121	118⅝	120⅝	118¼
100	Seneca Cop	2¾	2⅝	2¾	..
500	Shattuck	115¾	114	114¾	115½
1000	Shell Union	26½	26¼	26¼	26½
600	Shubert Th	57⅞	57	57	..
500	Simmons	66½	60	60¼	60
200	Simms Pet	21¼	21¼	21¼	20¾
5100	Sinclair	25½	24⅞	24⅞	25¼
300	Sinclair pf	109¾	109¼	109¾	..
800	Skelly Oil	31½	31	31	31⅜
300	So Calif Ed	47¼	47	47¼	..
400	So PR Sug	42	41⅜	41⅜	41¾
900	So Dairies A	39	37	39	36½
4000	So Dairies B	20	18⅞	19⅞	18½
400	So Pacific	120½	120	120	119½
5900	So Railway	151¾	147⅞	151	147¾
60	Spear & Co	13	13	13	..
1500	Spicer Co	36¾	35¾	36	36¾
300	Sta Gas	64¾	64¾	64¾	64⅞
100	Sta Mill	114½	114½	114½	..
900	Sta Oil Cal	58¼	57⅞	57½	57¾
1200	Sta Oil NJ	44¼	43⅞	44	44
200	Stanley Co	39½	39	39	40
1500	Sta Oil NY	34⅛	34	34	34
100	Sta Pl Glass	4	4	4	4
10	Sta Pl Gl pf	17½	17½	17½	..
200	Sto San	38½	38	38	38
2400	St-Warner	94⅞	93⅝	93⅜	94¾
200	Stromberg	50	50	50	..
12700	Studebaker	72⅜	70⅞	71⅝	71½
600	Sub Boat	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
400	Sun Oil	46½	46	46½	47
1300	Super Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Super Steel	20½	20½	20½	20½
300	Sweets Co	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Symngton A	13½	13½	13½	..
3000	Tenn Cop	14¼	14	14	14
4000	Tex Corp	60¾	60	60¼	60½
3000	Tex Gulf S	70¼	69	69	70
600	Tex&Pac	174⅞	174	174⅞	..
1600	Tex&P Coal	14⅞	14⅜	14¾	14¾
3000	Tex&Pac LT	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	23½
100	Third Ave	32	32	32	32
200	Thompson	61½	61½	61½	..
300	Tidewater	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24
2800	Tidewat As	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
100	Tidewt A pf	86	86	86	..
5400	Timken	127	123⅞	125⅛	123⅛
3800	Trans Oil	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
6200	Trico Prod	39⅜	38	38⅛	39
100	Twin City	45	45	45	..
8500	Un Carbon	160	155½	157½	159½
6400	Underwood	72½	69	71	68¾
600	Un Pacific	194⅞	194¼	194⅞	194⅜
200	Uni Biscuit	39	39	39	..
290	Uni Dyew'd	11⅜	11¼	11½	..
100	Uni Fruit	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾
3100	US Ind Alco	111¾	110⅛	110⅛	110⅞
2500	US Leather	45¾	45⅛	45⅜	45¼
600	US Lea A	63½	62⅞	62⅞	63½
300	US Lea ppf	108	108	108	..
200	US Realty	82	81½	81½	82
6200	US Rubber	33¾	32⅞	32⅞	33⅜
900	US Rub 1 pf	63¼	63	63	63
300	US Smelt	47½	47	47¼	47⅞
54100	US Steel	145¼	142¼	143½	144¼
300	US Steel pf	141⅜	141¼	141⅜	141¾
400	Univ Pipe	20¼	20	20	20⅝
100	Util P&Lt A	38	38	38	38
5000	Vanadium	76½	74	74¾	75½
8800	Victor	94⅝	92⅛	92⅛	94¼
100	Vistor ur pf	107	107	107	..
300	Va-C Chem	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
200	Va-C Ch 6%	54¾	54½	54½	54½
100	Va-C Ch 7%	95	95	95	94¼
400	Vivaudou	15¾	14⅝	14⅝	..
240	Vulcan	33⅞	32	33	31½
1800	Wabash	74¼	73	73⅛	73½
300	Waldorf	21	21	21	21
10	Ward Bk A	92	92	92	92
1800	Ward Bk B	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	17
10200	Warner B A	59⅜	56⅜	58	58½
1600	Warner Quin	38¼	37¾	38	37⅞
100	Warren Br	158	158	158	162½
200	Warren F&P	16¾	16½	16½	16½
400	Wm Daivy A	59½	58	58½	56¾
1200	Wn Dairy B	33½	32	32	31
10	WPa E6%pf	99½	99½	99½	99¾
10	WPa El7%pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1700	Wn Md	40½	39⅛	39⅛	39
400	Wn Pac pf	55	54¼	55	..
2300	Wn Union	149¼	145¼	149¼	145½
300	Westg A B	46⅜	46⅛	46¼	46¼
6400	Westg Elec	96⅛	94⅞	95	95⅝
20	Westg El pf	98½	98½	98½	98⅞
4500	Weston In	23⅞	21⅜	22½	21½
3100	White Eagle	25⅛	23⅞	25	23¾
400	White Mot	37⅞	37	37	37⅛
200	Whi Rock ct	36½	36½	36½	..
200	Whi Sew M	37	36½	36½	..
26000	Willys-Over	31⅝	30¼	31¼	20
1400	Willys-O pf	98½	97½	97½	97⅝
20000	Wilson	13¼	12¾	13½	13
1000	Wilson A	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28¼
900	Wilson pf	70⅝	69¾	70	69½
1600	Woolworth	183⅞	183	183	184⅞
7100	Wor Pump	40⅜	38¾	38½	38½
300	Wor Pmp A	56	56	56	56
300	Wor Pmp B	48¼	47⅞	48¼	48
13600	Wright Aer	163½	156½	159	159
300	Yale & T	66½	65⅞	65⅞	66¾
1200	Yel Truck	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	..
700	Youngst'n	90½	90	90⅛	90½

DOMINION IS PREPARING FOR HARVEST

Indications Are for Heavy Crop Movement—Trade Generally Good

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA, July 30 — Interest in Canada at present centers chiefly in the outlook for the coming harvest, which is particularly promising at this stage. Present indications are that the wheat crop will be one of the largest in the history of the Dominion.

According to the recent government figures, the area estimated as sown to wheat for 1928 is 23,405,900 acres, as compared with 22,460,154 acres finally reported for 1927, an increase of 945,746 acres. All reports to date have been very favorable to a record yield.

The railways are getting ready to take care of the crop. All available equipment is being conditioned, and plans are being made to transport an army of harvesters into the western area.

General industrial conditions throughout the Dominion are better than average and most plants are working at or near capacity. There is a very noticeable activity in the manufacturing business in the West, from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast.

In the Prairie Provinces, Alberta has brought in some additional oil and gas wells, and there is a very active drilling campaign in progress. Studies are being made of coal areas and bituminous sands, while expansion in power development is making rapid strides.

Despite the holiday season, domestic trade is holding up well. In the Maritime Provinces a satisfactory volume is reported by both wholesale and retail dealers, and collections are fairly good.

Throughout the Province of Quebec the volume of trade is normal. Boot and shoe merchants are busy. Hardware wholesalers report greater activity than at this time last year, and prospects are bright for fall business. Retail merchants generally report brisk trading. This is partly due to the heavy tourist traffic, which is breaking all records.

Reports from Winnipeg and other western centers are also encouraging. Hardware and builders' supplies, and automobile accessory houses report brisk trading. Retail trade continues satisfactory. Heavier clothing is in good demand by tourists.

Building permits in the city of Winnipeg are far in excess of last year, and there is every prospect of the total for the year creating a record.

Trading on the Montreal Stock Exchange last week was dull, with continued tightness in the money market the most important factor in the situation. Prices in the main were inclined to sag throughout the week.

Prices on the Winnipeg Grain Market have been erratic during the last few days. Encouraged by weak Liverpool cables, bears took control of the trading at the beginning of last week and pounded prices to new low levels for the year. July wheat options dropped to 117⅝, almost 45 cents below the corresponding 1927 level. October and December wheat was also hard hit.

Later in the week, however, the price movement inclined upward and gains of 3½ to 4 cents were made.

Exports of newsprint for the month of June were well in excess of the figures for the corresponding period of last year. Shipments for the month were valued at $11,130,679, as compared with $10,442,651 in June, 1927.

For the six months ended June, paper exports show a gain over the figures for the like period of last year but pulp exports were slightly lower.

Automobile production continues at a good rate. The output of cars in June was 28,399, valued at $17,115,839, as compared with 19,208 cars valued at $12,731,925 made in June last year.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

(Sales in hundreds)		High	Low	1:00
3	Adams Millis	24⅛	24	24
1	Alabama Gt So R	155	155	155
2	Aluminum Co Am	133	133	133
5	Alum Co rts wi	17	16½	17
1	Am Cont Oilfields	.71	.71	.71
15	Am Cyan B	36¼	35	36¼
28	Am Cyan rts	7¾	7⅛	7½
2	Am Dept Stores	20¾	20¾	20¾
3	Am & Fgn Pow wr	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1	Am Gas & El	165¼	165¼	165¼
1	Am Nat Gas	18	18	18
1	Am States Sec A	10¾	10¾	10¾
1	Am States Sec war	4	4	4
4	Am Superpow A	35¼	35⅛	35⅛
1	Am Superpow B	36¼	36¼	36¼
3	Ang Chil Con Nitr	45	45	45
1	Asso Dye&Print	28	28	28
3	Asso Gas&El	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
1	Atl Fruit&Sug	.71	.71	.71
26	Bancitaly Corp	117⅞	116	116
1	Barnsdal deb rts	4½	4½	4½
1	Belding Hall A	1	1	1
13	Bliss Co	23¼	21¾	22
2	Bohn A & Br	76⅛	76	76⅛
1	Bristol Myers	69	69	69
2	British Celanese	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
1	Budd (E. G.) Mfg	19	19	19
7	Buff N&E P A	37½	37½	37½
‡2	Butler Bros	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
8	Campbell Wyant	47½	47½	47½
24	Can Marc Wirel	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1	Carnation Milk	45	45	45
2	Celanese C A nw	73	73	73
8	Cannon Mills	48	48	48
2	Cent Am Mines	5½	5½	5½
9	Checker Cab new	36	35½	33¾
1	Chesebro Mfg	142	142	142
27	Cities Serv new	66⅛	65¾	66⅛
3	Cities Serv pf	99⅜	99¼	99¼
1	Cities Svc P 7% pf	108	108	108
11	Colombian Syndica	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4	Columbia Graph	64½	64½	64½
11	Cons Cop Min	19¼	19⅛	19¼
1	Cons Dairy Pr ne	39¼	39¼	39¼
2	Cons Laundry Corp	15⅛	15	15
5	Continental Oil vt	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝
1	Copeland Prod A	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
14	Creole Syndicate	12¾	12½	12½
1	Cresson Gild	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
†50	Deere & Co	399	399	399
5	De Forest Radio	12	11½	11½
4	Doehler Die-Cast	36½	36	36
4	Dubilier Cond	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	Dunlop Tire rcts	6	6	6
1	Duplan Silk	23½	23½	23½
6	Durant Mot	13⅛	13	13⅛
1	Duz Inc A	8½	8½	8½
3	Duz vtc	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
2	East States Pow B	20¼	20¼	20¼
8	Elec Bond & Share	99¼	98½	98⅞
1	Elec Invest	61¾	61¾	61¾
1	Evans Auto Ld B	90	90	90
3	Fansteel Prod	22⅞	22½	22⅞
1	Firestone T&R	178	176	176
1	Florsheim Shoe A	45	45	45
†10	Ford Mot Canada	550	550	550
1	Forhan	30¼	30¼	30¼
15	Fox Theater A	28⅜	28	28⅜
25	Freshman Chas	8	7⅝	7⅝
1	Fulton Syphon	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
14	Gen Bak new	9¼	9¼	9¼
3	Gilbert Co	15½	15¼	15½
3	Glen Alden Coal	159¼	159	159¼
1	Gold Seal Elec Co	8¼	8¼	8¼
3	Golden Center Min	8¾	8¾	8¾
6	Grasselli Chem	49¼	48¾	49¼
7	Happiness Cdy Inc	6½	6	6
14	Hudson Bay M&S	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
5	Humble Oil & Ref	80⅛	79½	79½
1	Hygrade Food	39	39	39
1	Illinois Pipe Line	207¾	207¼	207¾
1	Imp Oil Canada	66½	66½	66½
2	Indust Rayon	85¼	85	85
4	Intercon Petrol	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7	Internat Petrol'm	39	38⅞	38⅞
1	Inter Print Ink	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
5	Inter Prod	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1	Interst Dpt pf n	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1	Inter Utilities B	15½	15½	15½
1	Ital Superpow	13	13	13
4	K Clark	52¼	52¼	52⅛
2	Lakey F M	28¾	28¼	28⅜
4	Lake Superior	6¼	6¼	6¼
1	Lefcourt Realty pf	38½	38½	38½
†1	Leh Coal&Nav	140	140	140
5	Leh V Col ctf	33¼	32½	32½
1	Leh Val Coal S	58	58	58
12	Libby Ow Sh Glas	139¾	135¼	136
†50	Long Is Lgt pf	110	110	110
10	Magdalena Syn	95	95	95
4	Marc Wire Lon	16	16	16
17	Mavis Bot Co	16⅛	15⅝	15¾
1	Marcy rts wi	240	240	240
1	Mesabi Iron	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Mexico Oil	.35	.35	.35
1	Midland Steel	95	95	95
3	Mohawk & H Pwr	37½	37½	37½
5	Mountain Prod	22¾	22½	22⅝
10	Municipal Service	20	19½	19⅞
1	Nat Trans	21	21	21
5	Nat Pub Mch	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
1	New Cornelia Cop	28¼	28¼	28¼
†10	N J Zinc	221¼	221¼	221¼
5	Newmont Min	162¾	162¾	162¾
†25	NY Tel 6½% pf	112¾	112¾	112¾
7	Nichols & Sh new	62	62	62
1	Nichols & Sh war	42½	41	42½
27	Noranda Mines	55⅞	55⅞	55¾
1	No Stat Pw A	134¾	134¾	134¾
5	Northeast Pow	25½	25½	25½
1	Nor West Eng new	40	40	40
†20	Ohio Bell Tl 7% pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	Ohio Cop	.71	.71	.71
1	Ohio Oil	63	63	63
5	Pantepec Oil Venez	13	12¾	12⅞
20	Parmac Porcupine	.29	.28	.28
†20	Penny A pf	102⅜	102	102⅜
2	Penn Oil Ed new	38½	38½	38½
†10	Penn Ohio Ed ppf	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	Pick Barth Co pf	20	20	20
2	Prairie Pipe Line	200	199¾	199¾
†50	Puget Sd pow pf	98	98	98
1	Rainbow L Prd A	23½	23½	23½
5	Reiter Foster	7¾	7¾	7¾
5	Roan Antelope	29½	29½	29½
2	Safe T Stat Co	43¼	43	43¼
†120	Safeway Stores	555	550	555
†10	Sanitary Grocery	325	315	322
2	Selfridge Pr Stor	4¼	4¼	4¼
4	Servel Inc ctv	12¾	12⅝	12½
2	Silicia Gel Crp vtc	24½	24½	24½
2	Silver (I.) Bros	47¼	47¼	47¼
†30	Singer Mfg	495	495	495
4	So Asbestos	34½	34¼	34¼
6	So Coast	24⅜	23½	24⅜
1	Soeast P&Lt ctf	46½	46½	46½
1	So Penn Oil	45	45	45
108	Span & Gen Corp	10½	10¼	10¼
17	Stand Oil Ind	76⅛	75½	76
2	Stand Oil Kan	23	23	23
1	Stand Oil Ken	129½	129½	129½
3	Stinnes Hugo	11½	11½	11½
3	Swift & Co	135	134⅞	135
8	Swift Inc	30¾	29⅝	30½
2	Texon Oil & Land	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2	Todd Shipyards	44¼	44¼	44¼
1	Tonopah Mining	5	5	5
18	Transct Air Tran	26	25⅝	25⅞
1	Tung-Sol Lamp A	21¾	21¾	21¾
2	Uni Bisc A	63⅜	63¼	63¼
•2	ni East Mil'n	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6	Uni Gas Imp	138¾	138	138
23	Un Lt & Pw A	26	25¾	25¾
1	US Freight nw	78¼	78¼	78¼
3	Uni Verde Ext	16¼	16¼	16¼
2	Van Camp P pf	27	27	27
4	Vacuum Oil	77¼	76⅞	77¼
4	Venezuelan Pet	5	5	5
1	Waitt & Bond A	26	26	26
36	Warner Bros Pic	47⅜	46½	46½
5	Wenden Cop Min	.94	.94	.94
3	Wilcox Oil&Gas	19	19	19
7	WireWheel	27⅞	27	27⅛
2	Y Oil & Gas	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
13	Young Spr&Wire	43	42½	42½
2	⅝onite Prod	36	35¾	35¾
	DOMESTIC BONDS			
10	Alum 5s	100	100	100
4	Alum Corp 5s '52	100	100	100
2	Am Aggre 6s '43	103	103	103
18	Am G&E 5s '28	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
28	Am P&L 6s 2016	106	106	106
4	Am Solv 6½s '36	107⅜	107⅜	107¾
2	Applach P 5s '56	98½	98½	98¼
3	Ark P & L 5s '56	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
4	Asso G&E 5½s '77	100¼	100	100
32	Asso G&E 4½s '48	99⅞	99½	99½
2	Asso S Hdw 6½ '33	86½	86½	86½
2	At Fr & Sug 8s '49	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
3	Beac O 6s '36 ww	101	100	101
1	B & M A/C 5s '67	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1	Caro P&L 5s '56	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Cent St E 5s '48	91½	91½	91½
8	CinStCar 5½s '52A	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
36	Cities Ser 5s '66	95¾	95½	95¾
1	Cit SerGs 5½s '42	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	CitSersPip 6s '43	98⅞	98¾	98¾
5	CitSerPw 5½s '57	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
3	ClevTrmBldg 6s '41	99	99	99
4	Cont G&E 5s '55	91⅝	91½	91½
10	CudahyP 5½s '37	99¼	99	99¼
6	DetIntBrg 6½s '52	98½	98½	98½
6	Emp O&R 5½s '42	93	93	93
6	FedWatSer 5½s '57	101	100¾	101
20	Frstn Cot M 5s '48	93	93	93
18	Fla P&L 5s '54	95⅝	95¼	95½
12	GalSigOil 7s '30	99½	99½	99½
2	Gatineau Pw 5s '56	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
2	Gen Vending 6s '37	85	85	85
2	GeorgiaPow 5s '67	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Hood Rub 7s '36	99¼	99¼	99¼
3	Ind Oil 6s '39	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
7	Indnapls P&L 5s '57	99½	99½	99½
10	Invest Co 5s '37	98½	98½	98½
5	Kan G&El 6s '22	101¾	101¾	101¾
7	Leh P S 6s A 2026	106	105¾	105¾
1	LoneStarGas 5s '42	98	98	98
6	NY P&L 4½s '67	92	92	92
1	Oswego R P 6s '41	100½	100½	100½
1	PennO E 6s '50 ww	101½	101½	101½
1	Pitts Stl 6s '48	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
10	PSE&G 4½ '67	97¼	97⅛	97¼
5	St L G & C 6s '47	93½	93½	93½
1	Shawsheen 7s '31	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1	Sloss Sheff 5½s	98	98	98
1	SEP&L 6s 2025	104¾	104¾	104¾
26	So Asbestos 6s '37	141	139	140
2	So Cal Ed 5s '51	100½	100½	100½
2	So Cal 7d 5s '52	100½	100½	100½
1	So Lt & P 5s	95	95	95
8	St Pow & Lt 6s '37	100¼	100	100
8	Swift Co 5s '32	100¼	100	100
2	TexP&Lt 5s '56	97½	97½	97½
3	Transctl Oil 7s '30	105⅝	105½	105½
4	Util P&L 5½s '47	94¼	94	94¼
5	Wheeling Stl 4½s	88	88	88
7	WesternPw 5½s '57	100	100	100
	FOREIGN BONDS			
2	Abitibi 5s	94½	94½	94½
3	Akershus No 5s '63	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1	BadenConMun 7s '51	97¼	97¼	97¼
10	Berlin City 6s '58	92¼	91½	92¼
1	Bu Air Pr 7½ '47	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Bu Air Pr 1 '52	100	100	100
6	Chile Mtge B 6 '61	97¾	97¾	97¾
8	Com Priv B 5½ '37	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
32	Denmark 4½ '62	89⅜	89⅛	89⅜
5	Fin Ind Bk 7 '44	99¾	99½	99½
8	Frankfort 6½ '53	98⅞	98¾	98¾
25	Gelsenkirchen 6 '43	91¾	91¼	91¾
2	Ger Cons Mun 7 '47	98½	98½	98½
1	Ger C M 6 '47	93	93	93
28	G P&C Bk 6½ '58	97½	97½	97½
1	Hamburg El 7 '35	101	101	101
8	Ital Sup 6s	82⅞	82½	82½
7	Lombard El 7 '52	101½	101	101
38	Lomb'd El 7 '52ww	96	96	96
2	Medellin Col 7 '51	98¼	98¼	98¼
5	Prussia FS 6½s '51	96	96	96
11	Prussia FS 6s '52	90¼	90¼	90¼
6	Rio Grande 7s '67	96¾	96¾	96¾
15	Rio Grande 6s	94¼	94¼	94¼
2	Russ6½s ctfs NC19	12¾	12¾	12¾
2	Serb Cro&Slo7s '62	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
12	Stinnes 7s A '36 w	94⅜	94	94
4	Stinnes 7s A '46 w	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
2	Sdiss Cfd 5½s '29	100¾	100¾	100¾
11	Unit El Sv 7s '56	110	110	110
5	Un El Sv7s '56ww	94⅜	94	94
1	Vienna 6s '52	88½	88½	88¼
2	Warsaw 7s '58	36½	36½	36½
6	Wstph El Pow 6s	88½	88	88

†Actual sales. ‡Ex-dividend.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last July30	July28
50	Am Brick	16	16	16	..
100	Am Pneu pf	16½	16½	16½	..
282	Am Pneu 1pf	48	47	48	48
31294	Am T&T rts	11¾	11½	11½	11⅝
832	Am T&T	176⅛	174	174¼	174½
60	Am Woolen	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	15
90	Amoskeag	19½	19¼	19¼	19⅛
230	Anaconda	67½	66⅝	66⅞	67⅜
200	Andes Pet	2	2	2	..
200	Arcadian	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Big Hart	90¼	90	90¼	91
6	Big Hart pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
40	Bos El	86	85½	86	85
32	Bos El 2pf	104	104	104	..
20	B&M	75	75	75	..
7	B&M A sta	80	80	80	..
19	B&M pr pf	109½	109½	109½	..
110	Cal & Hecla	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23
16	Con Sec pf	83	83	83	83
9	Con Sec	115	115	115	112
500	Cr C&Sec	16⅜	14⅞	16⅜	..
100	East Mfg	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
250	East SS	99½	99	99½	98¾
50	East SS pf	48	48	48	..
50	E Mass pf	76	76	76	76
25	E Mass A	52	52	52	52
90	Edison Elec	277	277	277	279½
125	Gen Elec	151¼	150¼	150¼	151
100	Gilchrist	30	29½	30	..
10	Granby	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
25	Hancock	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
25	Hood Rub	26	26	26	..
10	Ins Sec	26¾	25½	26¾	..
60	Island Crk	50	49	50	..
225	Isle Royale	19⅜	19	19¼	19
34	Libby McN	10⅛	10	10	..
380	Mass Gas	141	141	141	..
5	Mass Gas pf	78	78	78	..
10	Mergenthal	101½	101½	101½	..
250	Nash	85⅛	84	84	84⅝
40	Nat Leather	4	4	4	..
20	Nelson H	28½	28½	28½	28
200	New Dom	15	15	15	..
140	NE Equity	42½	41¾	42½	..
5	NE PubS pf	100	100	100	100
47	NE Tel	143¼	143	143	143¼
100	New Riv pf	55	55	55	..
50	Nipissing	3½	3½	3½	..
560	No Butte	3½	3⅛	3¼	..
30	Norw Worc	130	130	130	..
80	Old Domin	15⅛	15	15⅛	..
84	Pac Mills	29	29	29	29
85	Penn RR	64⅝	64⅝	64¾	64⅞
200	Quincy Min	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	..
220	Ster Sec	32	32	32	31½
203	Swedish Inv	140	136	139	..
147	Swift Inter	30½	30½	30½	30⅛
106	Swift & Co	135	134	134	134½
25	Torrington	111½	111½	111½	..
100	Tower Mfg	4	4	4	3¾
625	Un B Coal	55¼	55	55	55¼
10	Un Twist D	14	14	14	..
30	Uni Fruit	137	136½	137	136½
430	Uni Shoe	74	73	73¼	73¾
10	US Smelt pf	53½	53½	53½	..
10	US Brit	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	..
100	Utah Apex	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
500	Utah Metals	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
40	Vt Mass Ry	118	118	118	..
100	Victoria	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
35	War Bros	162	158	158	163
	BONDS				
$1000	Atl Gulf 5s	88	88	88	..
1000	Am T&T 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	..
1000	NE Tel 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
1000	Wst T&T 5s	100	100	100	..

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renew'l rate	6%	5½%
Commercial paper	5@5¼	5@5¼
Customers' loans	5¼@5½	5¾@6
Collateral loans	5½@5¾	5¾@6
Year money	5	5
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	6	6
Four to six months	6	6

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	59¼c	59⅛c
Bar silver in London	27⅛d	27⅜d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$56,000,000	$516,000,000
Year ago today	86,000,000	
Balances	32,000,000	102,000,000
Year ago today	41,000,000	
F R bank credit	32,289,575	92,000,000

Acceptance Market

Prime Eligible Banks:

30 days	4¾@4⅝
60 days	4¾@4⅝
90 days	4¾@4⅝
4 months	4⅞@4¾
5 months	5⅛@5
6 months	5⅛@5

Non-eligible and private eligible bankers in general ¼ per cent higher.

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 federal reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	5%	Budapest	6%
Boston	5	Calcutta	7
Cleveland	4½	Copenhagen	5
Chicago	5	Helsingfors	6
Dallas	4½	Lisbon	9
Kansas City	4½	London	4½
Minneapolis	4½	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	5	Oslo	5½
New York	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5⅝
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	4½	Rome	6
Amsterdam	4½	Sofia	10
Athens	10	Stockholm	4
Berlin	7	Swiss Bank	3½
Bombay	5	Tokyo	7.03
Brussels	5	Vienna	6
Bucharest	6	Warsaw	9

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.85⅞	$4.85¾	$4.8665
Cables	4.85 13/16	4.85 13/16	4.8665
France—franc	.0391⅝	.0391¼	.193
Belgium—belga	.1391	.1390½	.139
Italy—lira	.0523½	.0523	.193
Germany—mark	.2388½	.2386½	.238
Austria—schill'g	.1411½	.1408	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296¼	.2026
Denmark—krone	.2671	.2669½	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0130	.193
Holland—florin	.4022	.4019	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1744	.1743	.1749
Norway—krone	.2670	.2670	.268
Poland—zloty	.1125	.1125	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0446	.0446	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0061½	.0061½	.193
Spain—peseta	.1646	.1645	.193
Sweden—krona	.2676	.2674½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1925½	.1925½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0176	.0176	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol.	.5025	.5044	
Shanghai—tael	.6567	.6575	.5125
India—rupee	.3625	.3623	*
Japan—yen	.4535	.4520	.4866
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.4985
Sts Stlments—dol	.5650	.5650	.50
			.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.4218	.4225	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1195	.1196	.3245
Chile—peso	.1211	.1220	.1216
Colombia—peso	.9875	.9875	.9733
Peru—pound	3.98	3.99	4.8665
Uruguay—peso	1.0238	1.0250	1.0342
Ven'z'la—bolivar	.1930	.1930	.1930
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99 11/16	.99 11/16	1.00
Cuba—dollar	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mexico—dollar	.4487⅞	.4512½	.4985

*Par unsettled.

CRANE COMPANY PURCHASE

CHICAGO, July 30—The Crane Company has purchased the plant and holdings of Landon Radiator Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Abitibi Power & Paper Co.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds, 5% Due 1953

Properties constitute one of the largest producers of newsprint paper in the world. Management is experienced, raw material sources are extensive, and financial condition is strong. A sound first mortgage bond at an attractive yield. May we send you a descriptive circular?

Price 94½ and interest to yield about 5.40%

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Established 1848

70, Federal Street, Boston

New York · Chicago

Higginson & Co. LONDON

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

London

Branches in Paris and throughout Spain and the Americas.

Represented by

THE ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

Norman C. Stenning, President

49 Broadway, New York

Every Banking Facility

STUDEBAKER SHOWS EXCELLENT PROFITS IN THE HALF YEAR

Studebaker Corporation reports for the quarter ended June 30, 1928, net profits after all charges, of $4,603,423, equivalent after preferred dividends, to $2.39 a share on 1,875,000 common shares outstanding. This compares with net in the second quarter of 1927 of $5,069,446, or $2.63 a share.

In the first half of 1928, net profits after all charges were $8,583,296, equivalent after preferred dividends to $4.44 a share on the common, compared with net of $8,472,383, or $4.38 a share in the corresponding period of 1927.

Concerning the second quarter results, President A. R. Erskine states: "This quarter 40,594 cars were sold as compared with 32,665 in the second quarter last year—an increase of 7929 cars, or 24 per cent. The initial high cost of new models brought out in June, with reserves for extra discounts for dealers, were the chief causes of the reduced profits.

"The new models have created a nation-wide interest. June sales showed an increase of 65 per cent and July figures are running about 50 per cent ahead of last year. Dealers' deliveries to the public are now exceeding our production by 35 per cent and their stocks of cars are low. A fine third quarter is therefore in prospect for the corporation."

As of June 30, 1928, Studebaker Corporation had total current assets of $56,025,978 against total current liabilities of $15,577,138, leaving net working capital of $40,448,840. This compares with working capital on Dec. 31, 1927, of $36,690,855.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES LOWER

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Big receipts at Chicago today, together with favorable crop reports, led to a setback in corn prices today, after upturns at the start. A contributing bearish factor was weakness of the wheat market here ascribed to unexpected downturns at Liverpool.

Corn opened unchanged to 1⅜c higher, but subsequently receded all around to below Saturday's finish. Wheat started ⅛c to ¾c off, and later underwent a material further decline. Oats were easy. Provisions held steady.

Opening prices today were: Wheat—July 1.20; September, 1.22⅛ to ½; December, 1.26½ to ⅝. Corn—July, 1.13 to 1.14; September, .98¼ to ½; December, .80 to ¼. Oats—July new, .45⅛; September new, .39⅜ to ⅝. Rye—September, 1.03½ December, 1.05½.

Wheat closed unsettled, 1 cent to 1⅜ cent net lower, corn ¾ cent to 2⅞ cents off, oats ½ cent to 1½ cents down, and provision svarying from a shade decline to a rise of 20 cents.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE

American Bank Note Co. reports for the six months ended June 30, 1928, net of $1,187,170 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equivalent after dividend requirements on the 6 per cent preferred to $1.77 a share, par $10, on 593,430 shares of common, compared with $1,000,923 or $1.76 on 494,525 common shares in the first half of 1927. Net for the quarter ended June 30 was $659,042 after above charges, equal to $1 a share on 593,430 common shares, compared with $528,128 or 77 cents a share in the preceding quarter and $550,403 or 98 cents a share on 494,525 common shares in the second quarter of 1927.

THOMPSON COMPANY EARNINGS

John R. Thompson Company reports for the six months ended June 30 net profit of $667,657 after depreciation and federal taxes, compared with $769,024 in the first half of 1927. Net profit for the quarter ended June 30 was $325,672 after above charges, compared with $373,224 in the second quarter of 1927. For the six months net profit is equal to $2.78 a share (par $25) on 240,000 shares, compared with $3.20 in the first half of 1927. Net profit for the quarter ended June 30 is equal to $1.35, compared with $1.42 a share in the preceding quarter and $1.55 in the second quarter of 1927.

NATIONAL RADIATOR NEW HEAD

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Rudolph B. Florshem, vice president of the Marine Trust Co., Buffalo, has been elected chairman of the executive committee of National Radiator Corporation. Grant Pierce, now in charge of the New England territory of American Radiator Co., was elected president of National Radiator.

N. BEDFORD GAS & EDISON LIGHT

New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co. reports for June a net income after all charges, including taxes and depreciation, of $83,290, compared with $76,273 in June, 1927. For the 12 months ended June 30, 1928, the company reports a net income of $1,113,059, compared with $1,012,638 in the similar period a year ago.

LANGENDORF BAKERY

Langendorf United Bakeries, Inc., have announced the completion of plans to purchase California Baking Company. The transaction is for cash and involves no new financing. Combined sales of the consolidated institutions are running well over $5,000,000 annually.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, July 30 (AP)—Consols for money today were 55⅝; De Beers, 12⅞; Rand Mines, 3¾. Bar silver was 27 1/16d an ounce. Money was 3¾ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 4 9/16 per cent; three months, 4 9/16@¼ per cent.

7 and 7½%

FIRST MORTGAGES and FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS on SEATTLE, WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE

are recognized by an ever increasing clientele as being among the best investment securities obtainable. An exceptional list shown in our circular #425 mailed on request.

Service—our watchword

NORTHERN BOND & MORTGAGE COMPANY

800 Third Avenue Seattle, Wash.

Since 1925 have paid dividends in Savings Department at rate of 5% compounded quarterly.

5%

Interest Begins August 1

Send deposits by mail and pass book will be forwarded.

Highland Trust Company

Davis Square Union Square

SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Specialists in

Hartford and New York Insurance Stocks

Send for Descriptive Literature

CONNING & CO.

50 LEWIS STREET

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

INVEST

YOUR SURPLUS FUNDS IN FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

Muhleman & Kayhoe, Inc.

108 North 9th Street, Richmond, Va.

Write for a copy of our Booklet

PARAMOUNT EARNINGS SOMEWHAT HIGHER

Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation estimated net for six months ended June 30, 1928, including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation, a 65 per cent owned subsidiary, was $3,780,000 after charges, federal taxes, etc., equivalent to $5.63 a share on 697,443 shares of no-par common, compared with $3,523,325, or $5.60 a share on 575,406 shares of common in the first half of 1927, after allowing for preferred dividend requirements. The preferred was all retired Feb. 1, 1928.

Net for the quarter ended June 30 is estimated at $1,605,000 after above charges, equal to $2.33 a share on 687,443 shares of common, compared with $2,264,149 or $3.29 a share on 687,379 shares in the preceding quarter and $1,465,051 or $2.27 a share on 575,406 common shares in the June quarter of 1927, after preferred dividends.

DIVIDENDS

The National Food Products Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents on Class A, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 6.

The Hecla Mining Company declared a dividend of 15 cents, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Aug. 15.

The American Gas & Power Company declared an initial quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the $6 first preferred and $6 preference stock, both payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 1.

Wire Wheel Corporation of America declared a dividend of $1.75 on the Class A stock, payable Aug. 15 to stock of record Aug. 1. The last previous dividend was $1.25, paid April 1.

MUTUAL STORES TO EXPAND

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30—Mutual Stores, Inc., will amend the articles of incorporation to provide for 100,000 $7 cumulative preferred shares in addition to the present 190,000 common shares. It is authorized to issue 15,000 shares of additional common under warrants with the recent marketing of $1,500,000 debentures. The company plans expansion in the San Francisco and Oakland areas and will add 50 stores within two years.

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. REPORTS

Engineers Public Service Company reports net earnings of $12,054,269 for 12 months ended June 30, 1928, an increase of 11.36 per cent over the like period a year ago. Balance available for reserves and Engineers common stock is $4,247,434, an increase of 13.86 per cent over that of the 12 months' period ended June 30, 1927.

BAIRD TELEVISION CORPORATION

DOVER, Del., July 30—Baird Television Corporation has been incorporated in Delaware with a capital of 1,000,000 shares of no-par value.

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES IN STEEL TRADE

Output Higher and Rise in Prices Predicted—Pig Iron More Active

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK, July 30—A good general idea of steel market conditions was given last week by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, incidental to the issuance of second quarter financial reports for the company. The report was significant since the Bethlehem company is a typical steel maker, turning out a wide variety of products and having plants in various sections of the country. It, moreover, is working at the average rate of operation, 75 per cent.

Billings for the company during second quarter were 53c a ton higher than for first quarter on an average, though $2 a ton lower than for the corresponding quarter of last year. Mr. Grace expects business for the full second half of the year to be very good, much better buying on the part of the railroads being looked for.

Production increased during the last week and this may logically be the forerunner of a swing in a direction other from what has prevailed for several months. It may be the beginning of an increase in operations which will find its peak next March.

Most conspicuous in the increasing output is the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co., which is working tin plate mills at 100 per cent of capacity, compared with 95 per cent the week before. Orders on books are sufficient to guarantee 90 per cent or better operations through September.

Pig Iron More Active

The best improvement in new business is in pig iron, particularly along the Atlantic seaboard where 50,000 tons or more are under negotiation. The Philadelphia district is active in selling basic pig iron. For instance the Lukens Steel Co., plate maker, wants 20,000 tons while the Worth Steel Company, another plate manufacturer, is asking for 10,000 tons. The Standard Steel Works bought 3000 tons of low phosphorus iron.

Pending inquiry at New York is close to 20,000 tons, headed by an inquiry for 6000 tons. Iron melters are beginning to consider their needs for the fourth quarter of the year and hence the improvement. The H. B. Smith Company, Westfield, Mass., may issue a formal inquiry this week for 10,000 tons. There are a half dozen inquiries at New York for 1000 to 2500 tons each.

Pig iron prices may gain in strength following the marking up of finished steel prices and that is one reason which impels the sudden burst of pig iron inquiry. Iron sales for the entire country so far this year probably compare well with sales for the corresponding period of 1926 which had been a record. Much iron has been bought quietly at Chicago, following the reduction by 50c a ton three weeks ago.

Record Steel Output Likely

It becomes increasingly evident that several new records in steel will be established for the year as a whole. Ingot production was a record for the first half, and in view of the mild recessions this summer, promise to be a new high for the second half.

Tin plate produ n in the first half was unpreceden and even now operations are being increased. Steel sheet sales a in very large volume, particularly to makers of electric refrigerators and sheet steel stoves. It is predicted that sheet prices will be advanced $2 or $3 a ton for the fourth quarter.

Fabricated structural steel sales for the whole country are back to normal volume of 35,000 tons, following three weeks when the average was far exceeded. The largest project pending there now is the Apparel Mart, which will require from 50,000 to 100,000 tons of steel. The largest contract at New York involved 13,000 tons for the Daily News building. Subway work which will reach contract form shortly aggregates 24,000 tons.

Railroad buying of equipment requiring steel is still light. The largest freight car inquiry involves 550 refrigerator cars for the Baltimore & Ohio.

Oil companies are gradually expanding their requirements. Four or five pipe-line extensions are under way or contemplated and involve 150 to 500 miles of pipe each. The Humble Oil Company is building several oil storage tanks.

Nonferrous Markets

Buying of lead was relatively better than that in the other metals, though the volume of orders was not spectacular. Orders were mostly of carload quantities and for August shipment, though September business appeared late in the week.

Prices were unchangd at 6c a pound, East St. Louis, and 6.20c a pound, New York. The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved a reduction of freight rates from East St. Louis to New York from $7 to $5 per ton. This may cause a readjustment of the relative values of lead in the middle West and East.

Tin was as usual the most erratic of the metals. It made a net gain of ½c a pound during the week. At one time spot tin sold at 49c a pound, or 3c above levels recently prevailing

It was one of the most quiet weeks of the year in copper. The firmness of prices is the feature, these continuing at 14¾c, delivered to the Connecticut Valley, and 15c c. i. f. European ports.

Antimony firmed ⅛c a pound to 9⅝c. Zinc was steady, quiet and unchanged at 6.20c a pound for prompt and 6.25c for late August.

STOCK MARKET PRICE RANGE OF LEADING CITIES

For the Week Ended July 28, 1928

CHICAGO

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
1075	Acme Steel ..	93	90	93	+4
350	Adams Roy..	20½	20	20	—1
45	All Am Mohk	15½	15½	15½	
320	Am Fur M pf.	99	97½	97½	
107	Am P U P pf	93½	93⅜	93⅜	
12	do pf	99	99	99	
47	Am P Svc pf.	100½	99½	100½	— ½
160	Am Shipbldg.	95	94½	95	
1520	Am States A.	10¾	10½	10½	
350	do B	14¼	13¾	14	— ⅜
750	do war	4⅜	4	4	— ¼
170	Armour pf ...	87	86	86	
110	—Arm—Del pf	94¼	93½	93½	+ ½
4725	Art Metal Wk	35	31	34	+3
50	Asso Inv	39¾	39½	39¾	— ⅛
5125	Atlas Stores..	37	35½	36½	— ¼
250	Auburn Auto.	113	108	109	+1
200	Balab & Katz	64⅝	63	64¾	— ⅜
450	Bastian Bless	34	33¼	33⅞	+ ⅜
500	Baxter Laund	25	24¼	24¾	— ¼
50	Beatrice Cmy	67¾	67¾	67¾	
6450	Bendix Crp B	157½	154	157	+3
250	Borg Warner.	91	87	90½	+2
200	Brach & Sons	20¾	20½	20½	
2135	Butler Bros..	24	23½	23⅞	— ⅛
1061	CmpblWC Fd	47	46	47	— ½
165	Castle A M ..	47½	47	47½	
205	Celotex	53	51½	52	—3
35	do pf	82½	92½	92½	— ½
10	Cen G&E7%pf	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
213	Cen I Pb S pf	97½	97½	98	+ ½
35	Cen I Pw pf	97½	97½	97½	
10	do ctfs	98	98	98	
486	Cen Pb S A.	29¾	29¼	29½	— ½
320	Cen SW Util	82	81	81	—1
272	do pr pf..	105½	104½	105½	+1½
268	do pf	101	100⅞	101	
200	C C&CRys pf	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
57	Chi NS&MRR	20	20	20	
454	do pf	55½	53	53	—4
120	do pr pf..	99	97	98⅞	— ⅛
22	Chi Rys Ser 1	18	18	18	
50	do Ser 2 ..	2	2	2	
79	C RT pr pf A.	101¾	101	101	— ¾
140	Chi Towel pf.	98	98	98	+1¼
1230	Chi Yel Cab..	31	30½	31	+ ½
8440	Chichash C O	52	49¾	51	—1
1700	Club Alum...	29	28½	29	
250	Coleman L&S	57¾	57	57½	— ½
410	Com Edison .	184	182	183	
800	Consum Co ..	12¼	12	12	— ½
150	do war	6	5½	6	—1
10	Consumers pf	95	95	95	—1
198	Crane Co	45½	45⅛	45⅛	
10	do pf	121	121	121	
50	Cutler Ham.	52¼	52¼	52¼	
800	Davis Indus.	14¼	13½	13¾	— ½
8710	Davis I war.	1⅛	⅞	⅞	— ⅜
140	Dayton Rub.	80	70	79	
161	Day R A....	47	44	47	+5
1290	Decker & C.	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅝
10	Deck & C pf	110	110	110	
2110	Elec Househ	25	22½	24¾	+2¼
478	E G&F7% pf	100¾	100	100	— ⅝
354	E G&F6% pf	98	97¼	97½	— ½
10	E G&F8%...	111¾	111¾	111¾	
130	EG&F6½%pf	99⅝	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
965	Foote Bros..	25½	24¼	25½	+1½
1730	Galesbg C D	71	69	69½	
10100	Godchaux ..	15⅞	14	15½	+ ¾
1680	Gossard	54	53	53	
45	Gt Lks Drdg	295	280	285	—15
10	Grief Bros..	40	40	40	+ ⅞
8660	Grigsby-GCo	113	100½	112	+4¼
63175	Hart Cart pf	36	33	33¾	+ ½
100	Hartfd T pf.	43½	43½	43½	— ½
2500	Heeney Mot.	26	24	25½	+1
350	Heeney M pf	49	49	49	
685	Ill Brick o..	40	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅜
67	Hib SB&o...	59	58	58	
800	Ind Am Ref	30¼	29	30	
50	Ill Nor Ut pf	100	100	100	
700	Ind A Ref..	32½	31	31½	+2¼
930	Inl W & C..	49	47½	49	+ ½
1000	Kalamaz Sto..	115½	112½	114	—1½
1150	Kellogg Swit	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
1760	Keystn S&W	47	45	47	— ¼
200	Kimberly-Clk	52	52	52	
850	Kraft Ph Ch.	67½	64	67½	— ⅛
174	LaSalle Ext..	4	3½	3½	— ¾
200	Leath & Co..	14½	14¼	14½	
250	do pf......	52	51¾	52	
1350	Libby-McN ..	10½	10¼	10¾	— ⅜
2225	Lion Oil Ref.	29	27½	28½	
1505	Louden Pack	34	32½	33¾	+ ¼
300	Meadows Mfg	17½	16½	17	
50	do pf.....	49	49	49	
100	McCd R&M A	42½	42½	42½	
175	Metro Indust.	101¼	100½	101¼	..
1008	Mid West Ut..	145	142¾	145	+1
297	do 6% pf...	97½	96½	97½	+ ½
478	do pf......	118¼	117½	117½	— ½
70	do 6% p pf..	102	101½	102	
245	Mid W U ppf.	123½	123½	123½	—2½
155	Mid Stl Prod	90	88	90	
146	do 6% pf..	94	93	94	
96	do pf A....	100½	98¼	100½	
3250	Miller & H pf	53½	52	52⅛	
250	Minn H R Co	36¾	36½	36½	— ¼
30	do pf......	102	102	102	
60	Miss Val U pf	94½	93	94½	—1
2510	Monigh Mfg	29½	28½	29	+2
35	MgmWr ClA	125	124	125	
123	Monsa Chm.	56	55⅞	56	— ⅜
600	Modine Mfg.	36⅛	35	35¾	— ¾
5100	Morgan Lith.	75	72½	74	+4½
11	Mosser Lea ..	27½	27½	27½	
4690	Nachman Sp.	31½	30	31½	+ ½
935	Nat El Pw A	34	33¼	33½	— ½
1496	Nat Leather.	4⅛	4	4	— ⅜
2375	Nat Stand ..	43	42½	43	+1
5450	Noblitt Spks.	33¾	31½	32½	+3
914	No Am Car..	44½	42½	44½	+2½
440	Nowest Eng.	41	39½	40¼	— ¾
65	NW Util prpf	102½	101	101	
450	Novadel Proc	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
150	do pf	37	37	37	
10	Okla G&E pf	109½	109½	109½	..
1650	Ont Mfg ...	28½	26¼	28	+1½
200	Penn G&E ..	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
8625	Perf Circle...	33	31¾	32¾	
9275	Pines Witfr	121	118	118	+7½
103	Pub Serv ...	186	184	186	+2
110	do 6% pf..	120½	120	120½	+3
104	do 7% pf..	132	131	132	+1
73	Pub S no par	189	188	189	
100	QRS Co......	88	87	87	—3
145	Quaker Oats.	310	300	300	—15
294	Quak O pf..	122½	122½	122½	
200	Ross Gear...	33⅛	33	33	— ½
150	Ryan Car ...	15	15	15	
250	Sangamo El..	31¼	30	31¼	+1⅛
115	Shaffer Oil pf	92½	92¾	92⅞	
13	Sheffield Steel	56½	56½	56½	
1974	Sonatron T..	30	29	29¼	
245	S W G&E pf.	101	100	100	
77	So W L&P pf	91	90	90	
100	So Util Ice 13	24	24	24	— ¼
2950	Spiegel-May-S	56¼	53½	54½	+2
270	do pf	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	
200	Sprague Sells	14	14	14	
6400	Sta Dredge....	39½	36¾	36¾	—2¾
3200	Stewart W ..	94¾	91	94½	+6¼
19097	Studebkr MO	13¼	9¼	13	+3¾
2950	Super Maid..	58	55½	57	+ ½
250	Sutherland P	23½	23	23½	+1
640	Swift & Co ..	132½	130	132½	+2
5445	Swift Intl ...	30½	28¾	30	+ ¾
150	Thompson, JR	61½	61½	61½	
75	20 WackerD pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	
725	Twelfth SS A	26¾	26	26¾	— ¼
400	do war	3¾	3½	3½	— ½
4735	Unit Corp pf	31¼	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅜
250	Unit L&P pfA	98½	98½	98½	
25	Unit Papr Bd	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
1305	U S Gypsum.	60	58½	60	
2100	do rts	17½	17	17¼	— ¾
70	do pf	128	128	128	
10	Univ Theater.	6	6	6	
2115	Vulcan Corp.	23¼	22¾	20	
900	Wahl	15¾	15	15¾	
100	Wahlgrn pf..	106	106	106	
2490	do war ...	24⅛	23½	24	
160	Way P Co pf	47½	47	47½	+1
50	Wolv Cem ..	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
1150	Wrigley	70	68½	68½	
1175	Yates Mch ..	21¼	20½	20½	
8925	Zenith Radio	92	88½	89	+3½

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
$4000	CAI6s'38......	98⅛	97¾	97¾	— ¼
1000	CC&CR5s'27..	62	62	62	
3000	CCR1st5s'27...	88	88	88	+1¼
2000	CR1st5s'27....	85	84½	85	+ ½
3000	CRSeA5s'27..	58½	58	58½	
4000	CRSeB5s'27..	41¼	40¾	40¾	+ ¾
5000	CUA6¼s'49 .	100	100	100	
5000	ComEdis1st5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	
2000	do 1st6s'43.	111	110¾	110¾	
5000	GT&M5½s'38	100	100	100	
5000	MEIRy1st4s'38	80	80	80	
3000	MidCS6s'38....	98½	98½	98½	
18000	NwnE1st5s'41	91	90½	90½	
4000	NoStInd6s'48	100	100	100	
2000	Swift1st5s'44	102	101¾	102	+ ¼

DETROIT

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
72	Arc Dry	27½	27½	27½	
3190	Bohn Al	78	74	77	+2½
585	C G Sprg ...	7½	7	7	
335	Crowley M ..	48¾	48½	48¾	— ¼
10	D & C Nay..	19¾	19¾	19¾	+3½
1977	Det Crmy ..	40¼	38¼	40¼	+1¾
23	Det Edison .	198	195	198	—2
222	Fed Truck ..	17¾	17	17¾	
33	Ford Mt Can	538	535	535	+3
428	Frost Gear...	11	9⅞	10	
63	Gen Necess .	2¾	2½	2½	— ½
100	Graham-Pg.	31½	31½	31½	—1½
5175	G R Mtlcrft.	10	8¾	8¾	—1¼
6310	Hall Lamp...	17⅜	16¼	17	+ ½
3923	Hayes Body..	34	29⅛	30	— ½
150	Jacks Mt Shf	14½	14½	14½	—1
1654	Lakey Fy Mc	28¼	27	27½	—1
100	Mich Sugar...	2	1¾	2	+ ¼
1710	Motor Whl...	37¾	36½	37½	+1¼
1300	Pack Motor...	73⅞	72½	73¼	—2½
310	Rich Prod ...	27	26	27	
202	Rich Pr B....	23¾	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
1025	Reo Motor ...	27½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
156	Riv Rais Pap	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ⅛
3385	Rvrside Fge..	28	24½	27	+1¾
180	Ross Gear Tl.	33½	33	33	—1½
1406	Timken Axle.	16½	14¾	16½	+1¾
419	Trscn Stl ...	38½	38	38¼	+ ¼
300	U S Radiator	39½	39½	39½	
2700	Univ Cooler..	2	1⅝	2	+ ¼
150	Wilcox Prod.	27½	27½	27½	+1
330	Wilcox Prd B	27¾	26	27¾	+2
100	Wolv Prt Cmt	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
630	Young	42	41½	41¾	+ ¼
810	Young pf	42	41¼	42	+ ¾

SALT LAKE CITY

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
400	Silv King C..	12	12	12	
100	Mammoth ...	100	100	100	—40
	Park Utah...	11½	11½	11½	
400	Walker	1.32½	1.30	1.30	+.05
800	Cardiff	.60	.60	.60	—.03
	Tintic Stand..	14	14	14	
	Keystone	26	26	26	

Exchange was closed two days.

CLEVELAND

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
510	Aetna Rubr	18¾	18	18	— ½
780	Allen Indust	11½	10½	10½	—1½
200	do pf	31	31	31	
670	Am Multigr	31	30½	31	+ ½
75	AmShipBldg.	94	94	94	
110	BesmrL'stone	35	34¼	35	
400	BondStrsB..	½	½	½	
50	Byers Mach.	25	24	24	+1
100	Christy HC	10	10	10	
1450	City Ice&Fuel	52	52	52	+ ¼
70	Clark Fred G	3¾	3¾	3½	
150	ClvAutoMMch	7½	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
150	do pf	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
120	ClvBldrsSup.	28	28	28	— ½
351	Clv-CliffsIr	106	106	106	
275	ClvElIll6%pf	110	110	110	— ½
106	Clev Ralwy .	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
73	ClevSecurpf.	2½	2	2⅛	+ ¼
44	Cleve Trust..	365	364	365	
143	ClevUnStkyds	25½	25½	25½	
250	Clev W Mills	21	20	20	—1
25	Elect Contrlr	62	62	62	
50	Falls Rubbr	7	7	7	—3
332	do pf	15	15	15	— ½
150	Faultless Rub	31	31	31	+ ½
67	Frstone Tire.	185	174	182	+9
233	do 7% pf..	109¾	109¼	109½	— ½
45	Foote-BurtA.	42	41	42	+1
72	do pf	95	95	95	
30	General Tire	170	170	170	+1
30	do pf	96½	96½	96½	+1½
39	Glidden pr pf.	101	100	100	
853	Grasseli Chm	49¼	48	49⅛	+ ⅝
126	do pf	109½	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
10	Greif Bros..	41	41	41	+2
175	Harris-Sbold	22	20	22	+3½
840	India Tire..	36	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅞
31	Interlake SS.	135	135	135	
165	Jaeger Mach	36¼	35¾	35¾	—1
1630	Kaynee	33	30	30	—2½
59	KellyIsLime.	54	54	54	
1085	LeMur	33½	33	33	—1
100	McKeeAGCo.	40½	40¼	40½	+ ½
120	MetroPBrick	48	47¾	48	
10	do pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
142	MillerRubpf.	80	78	78	—2
395	Mohwk Rub.	137	130	133	—7
35	do pf	89½	89	89½	+3½
100	Natl Acme..	13½	13½	13½	— ¼
15	NatlCityBnk	240	240	240	—5
15	Natl Refining	35	35	35	
61	Ohio Bell pf.	111¾	110½	110½	— ½
50	do pf	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	+ ⅜
635	OhioSeamlsT	50	48	50	+2½
10	do pf	101	101	101	+1
1445	Packrd Elec	83¾	64	73¾	+19¾
4074	Paragon Refin	16⅝	14¾	16	+1½
200	do, cts of dp	16	14½	16	
388	Richman Brs.	280	277	280	
1030	Seibring Rub	45	41¾	45	+3¾
134	do pf	105	104	104	—1
1250	Selby Shoe..	42	41⅜	42	
180	Sher-Willms	80	78	78	—1½
125	do pf	107⅜	107¼	107⅜	
412	Sprks-W'npf	115	107	115	— ½
10	StandTextBpf	31	31	31	— ⅛
440	Stearns Mot.	5⅜	5	5	— ¼
1418	Steel&Tubes	120	115	117¼	+2¾
80	Telling-BV..	51	51	51	+4
150	Thompsn Prd	33	31⅛	31¼	—1⅞
20	do pf	102½	102½	102½	
157	Trmb-Clrpf	103	103	103	
69	Trumbult Stl	10½	10½	10½	+1½
20	Union Metal.	43	43	43	+ ⅛
40	Union Trust.	287	285	287	—3
235	Wood Chem.	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛

SAN FRANCISCO

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
7133	Am Trust....	154	154	154	
90	Ang & L Bk..	255	252	253	+2
42114	Bancitaly C...	116⅞	110	116½	+5
15	Bk of Calif...	290	282	282	—8
10678	Bk of Italy.	182	175	179⅞	+1⅜
275	Calmaba Sg..	150	150	150	
720	Calif Copper.	6	5⅝	6	— ⅛
785	Calif Cotton.	112	101	112	+9½
10	Cal Ore P pf..	110	110	110	—1
361	Calif Pck...	71½	70	71½	+1½
27930	Cat Tractor..	68½	65	67⅞	+2⅞
105	Coast G&E pf	100	100	100	
10	Crock 1 N B..	350	350	350	
80	Est By WA pf	93 1-3	91½	92	+4
1860	Fageol Motors	5	4¼	4⅞	+ ¼
65	Fageol Mot pf	7	7	7	
81	Fireman's FI.	115	113¾	115	
475	Fos&Kleisner	14	13	13¼	— ½
95	Gr Wn Pw pf.	105¾	105¾	105¼	+ ¼
70	Gr W Pw6pf..	102	101¼	101¼	— ¼
300	Haiku F&P c.	16¼	16¼	16¼	
150	Haiku F&P pf	25½	25	25	
180	Hale Bros....	25½	25	25½	
70	HawaiianC&S	51	49⅞	51	
275	Hawaiian P.	53½	53⅜	53½	
460	Hoonlulu Oil.	38⅜	38	38¼	+ ¼
60	Hunt Br P A	23½	23	23½	+ ½
10933	Ill Pac Gl A..	56	51¾	55¼	+3¼
1370	Langen Bak..	19¼	18½	18½	— ¼
94475	Magnavox ..	3.50	2.55	3.10	+ ½
175	Magnin	25	24¼	24½	+ ¼
50	No Am Inv..	109	108	108	—1
45	N Am Inv pf..	101	100	101	+ ½
2865	No Am Oil..	39½	38	38¾	+ ¼
3103	P G&E 1 pf..	28¼	27⅝	28	+ ⅜
2504	Pac G and E	48	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅜
40	Paauhau Sg P	9½	9⅛	9⅛	
3638	Pac Light....	84¾	82½	84¾	+ ¾
240	Pac Lt 6%pf..	103½	102¼	102½	— ⅛
25	Pac Tel & T..	149	146½	146¼	—2¾
135	Pac T&T pf...	121½	119	119	—2¼
11286	Paraffine.....	88	82¼	87⅝	+3⅝
805	Pigg W W SA	24	22	24	+1
100	Pign Whis pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
16804	Richfield Oil..	47	45½	47	+1
30	SJL&P ppf....	115¾	115	115	— ½
5	do 6% pf..	103½	103½	103½	
6305	Schles BF A.	23½	21	22⅞	+2¼
55	Schles BF pf	93	90	91	
924	Shell Un Oil..	26¼	26¼	26¼	
20	Sher&C 7%pf.	98½	98½	98½	— ½
15	Sierra P El pf	95½	95	95½	
875	Sperry Fl...	76½	73½	75¾	+2¼
175	Sperry Fl pf..	102	102	102	+ ⅜
485	Spring Val W	96	95¾	95½	— ½
4777	Stand Oil Cal	57¾	56⅞	57⅜	— ⅛
250	Traung Label	22	22	22	
7623	Un Oil Calif..	51¼	51⅜	50½	— ¼
4163	Un Oil Asso.	52½	51½	51½	—1¼
20	Un Sug pf....	23	23	23	
89	West Ab F pf	6½	6½	6½	
70	Yel & Ch Cb.	52½	52	52	— ¼

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
$500	Mill&L 6s'45...	101	101	101	
4000	Mill&L 7s'35...	100½	100½	100½	
24000	Natomas 6s'35	28	26¾	26¾	+ ¾
1000	P T&T 5s'37...	102¾	102¾	102¾	
4000	Sperry 6s '42..	102¼	102¼	102¼	

LOS ANGELES

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
387	Calif Bank ..	127	125¼	126	—2½
110	Cent Inv	102	102	102	
20	Bwy Dp S pf.	104	102	104	+2
85	Globe G&M ..	121	120	120	—2½
64	Gdyr T&R pf	99	99	99	—1
130	Gilmore Oil..	7	7	7	— ¼
1500	Holly Dev ...	105	105	105	
796	Home Sv 1pf.	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅞
250	Lincoln Mg pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	
1408	Lincoln M pf	.65	.65	.65	+5
50	La Bilmre pf.	95½	95½	95½	—2½
5856	L A Inv	2.25	2.20	2.25	+5
1392	L E 1st Nat.	117½	116½	117	— ⅝
1079	Mer Nat	215½	196	203	+1
14	Mort Guar ..	186	186	186	—4
10	Pac Fin B ..	104	104	104	
640	Pac Clay Pr.	31	29	30	+1½
13	Pac Mut Life	925	925	925	
1253	Pac Natl Co.	35	35	35	— ½
3	P Nt Bk $100.	155	155	155	
270	P Nt Bk $25.	40½	38¼	40½	—2⅜
195	Pig Wig.....	24	24	24	+ ½
400	Pac Ltg	84½	84¼	84¼	— ½
22	SL&P 7% pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	— ¼
48	Sec Tr & Sav	515	515	515	
10	So Cal Ed pf.	58	58	58	+ ½
440	So C E 7% pf	29⅝	29½	29½	
1567	So C E 6% pf	27	26⅞	27	
2440	So C E 5½ pf	25	25	25	
798	So Cal Ed ...	47¼	46¾	46¾	
116	So,C Gas 6pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
111	S Co Gas 6pf.	102	101	102	
920	Richfield pf..	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
16200	Richfield	47	45⅜	46⅞	— ⅝
840	Richfield war	17½	16½	17½	+ ½
92790	Rio Grande..	42½	37	40½	+2
35	Web Sho 7pf.	24½	24½	24½	—1

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
$5000	FeaRi6s'29-63.	102½	102½	102½	
20000	Gdyr T&R ..	100¾	100¾	100¾	
6000	SoCal7d5s'51	100½	100¼	100½	—1½
15000	SCGas4½s'68.	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼

PITTSBURGH

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
25	Am Vit Pr..	20	19	19	— ½
140	A W Gl Mch	18	18	18	—1½
3665	Ark Nat Gas	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
240	Armstg Cork	56⅞	56½	56⅞	— ⅛
200	Blak Knox...	103½	103	103½	+1
2690	Carng Metals	18¾	18¼	18½	— ¼
2166	Ark Gas pf...	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
295	Con Ice pf...	27½	27	27½	+ ½
100	Devon Oil...	7	7	7	— ¾
100	Jos Horne...	40	40	40	+ ½
50	do pf.......	105	104	104	—1
1270	Lone Star Gs	53	52½	52⅞	+ ¼
275	Na tFirepf..	7	6¾	7	+ ½
50	do pf.......	18	18	18	
95	Penn Federal	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
1100	Pgh Oil & G.	3¼	3¼	3¼	
95	Pgh Pl Glass..	235	230	232	+2
200	Pgh Scr&Blt.	52½	51½	51½	—2½
60	Std Sanitary.	38⅝	38	38	
25	do pf......	128	128	128	—2
380	Un Eng & F.	44	43½	44	+ ⅜
40	Wav Oil A...	33	33	33	
10	W Penn R pf.	102½	102½	102½	
50	McKin Mfg..	13	13	13	
850	Sub Elec Dev	19	18⅛	18½	
10	Worth Ball A.	23	23	23	—2½
9	Bk of P NA..	224	220	220	—3
28	Diamd Nt Bk.	501	501	501	+101
80	First Nat Bk.	367	364	364	—1
10	Marine N Bk.	163	163	163	—4

MONTREAL

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
6002	Abitibi	59	50	51½	—7½
260	Alberta Gr ..	59	56½	56½	—2⅜
685	Asbestos	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
20713	Brazilian	55¾	54¼	55	— ½
1103	Brompton	42½	39½	40	+ ½
310	Canada Car.	44	41	41	—2
455	Can G El pf.	62	58½	62	
1733	Can Ind Alc.	41½	40	40	— ½
20142	Can Pwr & P	37	33	34½	— ¼
1165	Consol Sm .	251¼	250	250	—1
1558	Domin Br ..	83	81	81	—1
505	Dom Textile.	105	102¾	102¾	—4¼
320	Fraser Co ..	62	60	60	—1½
351	Chas Gurd ..	86	82½	82½	— ½
9460	Int Nickel ..	97	91	96	+3½
1087	Lake of Wds.	55¼	54	55	
1836	Lyall Con ..	67	63	63	—4
1443	Massey-Har.	40	38⅝	40	+1
1498	Mont Pwr ...	107	104	104	—2
610	Pt Al Pulp ..	77	73	74	—1¼
2277	Pwr Corp ..	72	69	69½	—1
1485	Quebec Pwr .	87	85	85¾	— ¼
8987	Shawinigan ..	91¼	88⅛	89¼	—1⅜
919	Steel of Can.	193	188½	188½	—2½
201	Wayagamack	84	82	82	—3
1427	Winnipeg El .	111	108	108	—4

BANKS

Sales	Bank	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
39	Can Natl ..	193	190	193	
94	Montreal ..	360	360	360	
242	Royal	363	363	363	+1

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
$21500	Can VL '33.	103.30	103.15	103.30	—.05
15800	do '34	102.90	102.55	102.75	—.10
6552	Renewals '32.	101.85	101.85	101.85	—.05
6800	Refundgs '40.	99.45	99.45	99.45	—.25
14900	do '43	103.	102.65	103.	—.55
19000	do '46	101.	101.	101.	+.05

CINCINNATI

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
20	Aherns F A.	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛
50	Ah Fox B...	16¾	15½	15½	—1¼
1056	Am Ldy M..	98	96	97	+1
126	Am Prod pf	27	26½	27	+1½
677	Am Roll Mill	91	88½	90	—2
280	Am Therm A	17½	17	17½	+1
698	Buckeye Incu	21½	21	21	+ ¾
80	Burger Bros	11¼	11	11¼	—1¼
6	Cent Br A...	22½	22½	22½	— ½
200	Cen W&RA.	3	3	3	+ ⅛
207	Churngold .	44¾	43½	43½	
165	Cin Car.....	30	29⅝	29¾	+1½
165	Cin Car	30	29⅜	29¾	+1½
404	Cin G&E....	99⅞	99	99	— ¼
20	CN & CLT..	100	100	100	—5
2	CN & CLT pf	81	81	81	+ ⅛
284	Cin St Rwy.	51¼	51	51½	+ ½
156	Cin Tel	103	104½	105	+ ¾
110	Cin Stk Yds	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
174	City Ice	52½	52	52	
10	Cooper pf...	98	98	98	
2177	Crosley Rad	49	47⅝	48⅞	+ ⅞
26	Crown Ov pf	106	106	106	
5	Dixie I C....	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
2550	Eagle Picher	17½	17	17	— ⅛
175	Egry Reg A.	31⅝	31½	31½	— ⅜
5	Fenton	179⅞	179⅞	179⅞	+3⅞
395	Formica	24	23	24	+ ⅝
10	French B pf	100	100	100	
56	Gruen Wtch	48	47½	48	+ ¼
5	Gruen W pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ⅞
169	Gibson Art..	46¼	45⅞	46	
658	Hobart	62¾	60	62	+2¾
760	Int Print I..	42	41¾	42	+ ¼
33	Int P I pf..	98¾	98	98¾	+ ¾
5	Kahns 1 pf.	104	104	104	—1
10	Kahns ptg A	39	39	39	+1
1224	Kodel Rad A	30	27¼	28	—1
250	Kroger	105	102½	104	+6
85	Glbe Wsnike	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
10	Globe W pf	98	98	98	
10	Lunknhmr .	28	28	28	+ ½
60	Mead P&P..	72	69	69	—1¼
44	McLaren A.	19½	19½	19½	
160	Meteor	30	30	30	—6
81	A Nash	138½	136	138½	+2½
10	Nat Rec P..	36½	36½	36½	—1
156	O Bell pf...	111½	110⅞	110⅞	— ⅛
1761	Paragon ...	16½	14½	16⅛	+1⅝
314	Proc & G...	276	265	166	—4
192	P&G 6% pf.	113	112	112	—1½
76	Pure O 6%pf	99	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
6	Pure O 8%pf	113	113	113	+1
10	Richardson .	200	200	200	+2
25	Q C Petrol..	101½	101½	101½	+1½
926	Rapid Elec..	72	63	72	+9
30	Rollman pf..	100¼	100	100	
10	Sabin-Rb pf.	100	100	100	— ¾
9	Spark-W A..	114	114	114	—3
128	U Milk Cr A	26¾	26½	26½	— ¼
57	US Play C..	113	112¾	112¾	— ½
105	US Print L.	72	71	72	+2
38	US Pr L pf.	102	102	102	+2
225	US Shoe ...	8¼	8	8	—1
89	US Shoe pf.	71	70	70	—1
110	Vulcan Last	90¼	90	90¼	+ ¼
1112	Vulcan Corp	23¼	22	22½	— ¾
48	Whitaker ..	60	59¾	59¾	+2¾

ST. LOUIS

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
11	A S Aloe pf.	103	103	103	
20	Bk-C Mfg pf	80	71	80	—13
440	Boyd-W Sh.	41½	41¼	41¼	— ¼
25	Brown Shoe	48	48	48	—2
100	Bruce Lum.	50	50	50	
85	Bruce L pf.	100	100	100	
40	Burkh't Mfg..	13	13	13	
22	Burkhart pf.	22	21	21	—1
10	Century El..	130	130	130	
12	Chm S M pf	102	102	102	+1
1586	Coca C Bot.	52¼	47½	50½	+4
60	Con L Z...	13¼	13	13	
15	Elder "A"...	78	78	78	—2
207	Elder Mfg...	30¼	30	30	—2
287	Corno Hills.	110	110	110	
525	Ely W D G	29	28½	29	
19	E W DG 1pf	113	113	113	+2
25	Em El pf....	110	109	110	
25	F Med Mfg.	25	23	25	
50	First Nat B	325	325	325	
2	Fult Ir W pf	81	81	81	—4
2200	Gr Bi-M M.	.43	.43	.43	
40	Ham-Br Sh.	22¼	22	22	—2
100	Huttig S D	21	21	21	—1½
5	H S D pf...	97	97	97	—1
25	Hyd Pr B pf	79	79	79	—1
687	Internat Sh.	81	80⅜	81	— ½
2	Int Shoe pf.	109½	109½	109½	— ½
5	Koplar pf...	53	53	53	
248	Mahoney Air	20	19	19	— ½
10	Merc Trust.	545	545	545	
10	Mer-Lac NB	305	305	305	
1300	Mo-Ill Stores	22	21½	22	+ ¼
513	Mo Portld C	41¾	40½	40½	— ½
146	Nat Bk of C	179	177¾	177¾	— ¼
125	Nat Candy.	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
101	Pol W I&F A	40	40	40	
781	Rice-S D G.	20½	20	20½	— ¼
9	R-S D G 1pf	110	110	110	
3	R-S DG 2pf.	99½	99½	99½	— ½
20	St L Ind Pck	17¾	17¾	17¾	
40	St L I P pf.	95	95	95	—7
180	St L Pub S.	27	25⅛	25⅛	—2⅜
60	St L P S pf.	86	84	86	+2
10	St L Screw..	25	25	25	+3
658	Scruggs-V-B.	21	20½	21	+ ½
170	Scul Stl p pf	35½	35	35	— ½
53	Sheff Steel..	58	58	58	—21
160	Skour E I A	43	40½	40½	—2½
60	So Acid & S	40⅛	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
40	So Bell T pf	118¾	117½	118	
2	St Nat Bk..	181½	181½	181½	+1½
250	Stix B & F.	31½	31	31½	+1¼
4820	Wag Elec...	95½	81	94¾	+12¾
45	Wag El pf ..	104	103	103	+ ¾

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
$11000	C&S PS 5s.	91	91	91	
5000	E SL&Sub 5s	95	95	95	
2000	Nat B Met 6s	102½	102½	102½	— ¼
3000	Scruggs 7s..	99½	99½	99½	— ¼
12000	Scul Steel 6s	100½	100¼	100¼	— ¼
1000	Utd Rys 4s..	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¼

PHILADELPHIA

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
5510	Am Stores ..	75½	74	74½	+ ½
12000	Am T&T rts.	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅜
1500	Camden Fire	29	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
5300	Fire Asso...	49½	46¾	49½	
1000	Ins Co N A..	73	71⅛	71⅛	—3⅞
19600	Ins Co NA pf	8	7½	7⅞	— ⅛
200	Lake Sup....	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
600	Leh Nav	136	136	136	—1
200	Lit Bros ...	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
8900	Nat Po&Lt ..	33¾	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅜
8900	Nat P & L..	33¾	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅜
24300	Noranda Min	58	55¼	55¼	—2¾
3800	Penn R R...	65	63¾	64¾	+1
1200	Phil E P rc	29⅜	29¼	29¼	— ¼
700	P R T pf....	50¼	50¼	50¼	
300	Pub Sr C NJ	55¼	55¼	55¼	+1¼
2200	Servel	13	12⅜	12¾	— ¼
5956	Stanley Co..	41¾	38¼	40	+1¼
800	Ton Bel	1⅛	1	1	
8200	Ton Min....	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ¼
16600	Un Gas Imp.	138¾	132	137⅞	+5⅝
4700	Un Lt & P..	26	25	25⅞	+ ⅞
1300	Un Trac....	40¼	39⅞	40	— ⅛
3900	Vic Talk M.	94¾	90⅞	94¾	+3½

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
$16300	El&P 4cts'45	58	50	55	—3
11000	Int Rwy 4s..	49	48½	48½	
11000	Key T 5s '35.	95	94½	94½	
6000	Phil E 4½'67	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ½
2700	Ph E 5s '66..	105⅝	105	105	— ¼
1000	Ph E 5½ '53.	106	106	106	— ⅞
25000	PhEP 5½'72.	105	105	105	+ ½
22000	Straw&Cl 5s	101	100½	100¾	
10000	York Ry 5s.	98	98	98	

DENVER

STOCKS

Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Amal Sug	1½	1½	1½	
do pf	73	73	73	
Grt West Sug	34	33¼	33⅞	+ ¾
do pf	117½	117	117	
Holly Sug	40	40	40	
do pf	87	87	87	
Ideal Cement	72	72	72	
Mtn Sts T & T....	153	152	152½	— ½
Nev-Calif	52	52	52	—1
do pf	105	105	105	
Holly Oil	4½	4½	4½	
Humph Corp	4	4	4	
Mount Producers..	23	22⅝	23	+ ¼
New Bradford	5	5	5	+ ¼
Salt Crk Cons	6	6	6	

BONDS

Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Salt Crk Prod	28	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
*Colo Hgwys 5s..	4 1-10	4 1-10	4 1-10	
*Denver School 5s.	4 1-10	4 1-10	4 1-10	
Den TrmCrp 5s '50	62	62	62	
DG&E 1st&GM5s ..	100	100	100	
do 1st&RSF5s	100	100	100	
Nev-CalElCp 5s '56	94½	94	94½	+ ½
do 6% deb	99	99	99	

*Quoted on interest yield basis.

BALTIMORE

STOCKS

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
2361	Arundel	40	37¾	39¾	+2
65	Balt Trust ..	169	164½	164½	—4½
155	Com Credit...	30½	30	30	—1
1034	Cons Pow ...	81½	78¾	81	+2½
205	Cons Coal ...	27½	27¼	27½	— ½
335	E Roll Mill...	27½	26¾	27	+ ¾
300	First Nat wi.	63	62	62	— ⅛
330	Fin Co of Am	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ¼
109	Mfrs Finance	26	26	26	
43	Maryland Cas	158	156	157	+1
203	New Ams Cas	73	72	73	+1½
48	Mt Vernon ..	17	15	15	—2
25	USF&G	424	420	420	—4
435	Silica Gel	24½	24	24	+2
1384	Nn Rys	14⅝	12	14⅝	— ⅞

BONDS

Sales	Bond	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
$23000	UnRys4s'49..	69	68½	68½	— ½
22000	do inc4s'49	50⅛	50	50	
15000	do 6s'49 ...	90½	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅞
7000	CnsGs5½s'35	99	99	99	—2
10000	ComCr5½s35	94	94	94	
3000	B&D6½s'37	112½	112	112	— ½
9000	WB&A5s'41.	83	83	83	+ ½

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

Bond	High	Low
Ajax Rubber 8s '36	104½	104½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	98½	98¼
Am Gas 6½s	98¼	98¼
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	105¾	105¾
Am Chain deb 6s '33	101⅝	101½
Am Mach Fdy 6s '39	104	104
Am Smelting 5s '47	101½	101
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	104	104
Am T & T col 4s '29	98⅞	98⅞
Am T & T col 5s '46	104	104
Am T & T sf 5s '60	103¾	103¾
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	107	106⅞
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	99¾	99¾
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	104	103½
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	86½	86½
Anaconda Cop 6s '53	105¼	105
Anaconda Cop 7s '38	120⅞	120
Anglo-Chile 1s '45	103⅛	103¼
Andes Cop deb 7s '43	128	127¾
Armour & Co 4½s '39	91⅛	90¾
Armour & Co 5½s '43	91½	91⅛
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	88¾	88¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	93	92¾
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	86¾	86¾
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	91⅜	91
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	107½	107½
B&O 4s Tol & C div '59	91½	91½
B&O cv 4½ '33	98⅜	98
B&O rfg 5s '95	101	100½
B&O 5s ct Swn div	101¾	101½
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	104½	104¼
B&O 5s series D	100½	100¾
B&O rfg 6s '95	108⅝	108½
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	84¼	83⅞
Barnsdall 6s war	100½	100⅛
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	104⅛	104⅛
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	107¾	107⅝
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	102	101¾
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	102	102
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104½	104⅛
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	79	79
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	100	100
Broadway & 7 Av con 5s '43	72½	72½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	104⅜	104¼
Bklyn City Ry 1st 5s '41	90⅛	90⅛
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	98¼	98⅛
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	100¼	100¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	98½	98⅛
Can North sf 7s '40	112⅜	112⅜
Can Pacific deb 4s	86¼	86
Carolina Clin & O 5s '38	104	104
Cen Dist Tel 5s '43	105	105
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	98	98
Ches & O 7½s	100¼	100¼
Ches & O con 5s '39	103¾	103¾
Chi B & Q 4½s '77	97⅝	97½
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	84	84
Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71	105	105
Chi Gt West 4s '59	68½	68¼
Chi M&StP rfg 4½s '14 ct	95⅛	95⅛
Chi M&StP 4½s E rct	95⅛	94⅞
Chi M&StP adj	74¼	74
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	85¾	85⅝
Chi M&StP 5s	94	93⅝
Chi Railway 5s '27	85⅛	85⅛
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	94⅝	94½
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	86½	86½
Chi RI&P 4½s '52 rcts	92⅜	92⅛
Chi RI&P 4½s '52 rcts	92⅜	92⅜
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	99⅛	99⅛
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	104¾	104⅛
Chile Copper 5s '47	94¾	94½
Clev CC&StL 6s C '41	104⅛	104⅛
Colo F&I 5s	102	101¾
Colum Gas & Elec 5s '52	99½	99⅜
Com Az Antilla 7½s '39	86	86
Con Ry 4s '55	72	72
Con Gas 5½s '45	105⅞	105⅝
Container 5s ct	96	96
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	100	100
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	97⅞	97⅞
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	105½	105½
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	88⅞	88⅞
Den & Rio G im 5s '28	89½	89½
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	103⅞	103⅞
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	106½	106½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	96¼	96
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	101	101
El Paso WSW 5s	106	106
Edison El 4s	95	95
Erie 1st con 4s '96	83⅜	83⅜
Erie cv 4s A '53	81⅜	80⅞
Erie cv 4s B '53	81	81
Erie 5s '67 rcts	94⅜	94¼
Erie 5s '67	94⅜	94⅜
Erie (Pa) col 4s '51	100¼	100¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	103½	103½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s'52	46⅞	46⅞
Ft Smith Lt & Trac 5s '36	103½	102
Gen Asphalt 6s '39	107¼	107¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101¾	101¾
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	107½	107½
Goodyear 5s '57 rcts	90⅞	90½
Great Northern 1st	95⅝	95⅝
Great Northern 5½s '52	107	106¾
Great Northern 7s '36	113⅛	113
Green Bay & West deb B	29	28⅞
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	97½	97½
Havana Elec 5s '52	87	87
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	91	91
Hudson Coal 5s '62	87	87
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	88½	88
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	98¼	98¼
Humble Oil 5s '37	100¼	100
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101¾	101¾
Ill Cen 3½s reg '51	85¾	85¾
Ill Cen 4⅜s '66	99¼	99¼
Ill Cen 6½s '36	111	110⅞
Ill Cen V St L&NO 4½s '63	96¾	96¾
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	96⅜	96⅜
Ind Limestone 6s '46	94	94
Int Match 5s rct	97½	97¼
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	79¾	79¼
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	79⅝	79⅝
Int Cement 5s	96½	96¼
Int & Gt Nor 6s '62	104½	104½
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	103	103
Inland Steel 5½s '45	91½	91⅜
Int Rys C Am 5s '72	87⅞	87⅞
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	93⅛	93⅛
Iowa Central 5s ct	41⅛	41⅛
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	98½	98½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	89	88⅞
Kayser 5½s '47	114	113
Kentucky Ind 4½s sta	91	91
Kings Co Elec 4s '49 sta	82½	82½
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	104	104
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	97	97
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	88½	88½
Lehigh Val Coal 6s '44	99¾	99¾
Loew's Inc 6s '41	108¾	108½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	100¼	100
Louis Ga s& Elec rfg 5s '52	96½	96½
Louis & Jeff Bridge 4s '45	88	88
L&N uni 4s '40	95¼	94½
L&N 7s '30	103½	103½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	68	67¾
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '52	102¾	102¾
Marion S Shovel 6s	100¾	100¾
McCrory 5½s '41	99	99
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	99¼	99¼
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	100	99⅝
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	97½	97½
Min St L & SSM 5s gtd	98⅝	98½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	85¾	85¾
Mo K & T pl 5s A '63	99½	99½
Mo K & T 4½s	93	93
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	78	78
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	100¾	100¾
Mo Pac 5s F '77	99¼	99
Montana Power 5s A '43	103¼	102¾
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	86½	86½
Morris & Essex 3½s 2000	81½	81½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '40	96½	96⅜
N E T & T 4½s B '61	100⅛	100
N O T & M 5½s '54	103	103
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	77¼	77¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	105⅜	105⅛
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	102	102
NYC M C col 3½s '98	80	80
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	105⅜	105⅜
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	102	102
N Y Chi & St L 5s	101½	101½
N Y Edison 5s '44	104	104
N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41	115	114¾
N Y GELH&P 5s '48	106¼	106⅛
NY NH&H cv 6s	113¾	113½
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '55	80	80
NY State Ry 6½s B '62	65	65
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	107¼	107
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	99¾	99¾
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	89½	89
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	111⅝	111⅝
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	99½	99½
NY Tel deb 6s '49	110½	110½
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	107¼	106⅞
NY Ry inc 6s '65	23⅞	23⅞
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	105¼	105¼
Nor Pac 4½s	99¾	99¾
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	64⅞	64⅞
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	89½	89
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	115⅞	115⅞
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	92	92
Ore Short Line rfg 4s '29	98¾	98½
Otis Steel 6s '41	99½	99¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	102	101⅞
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	103	103
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	101¼	101
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	102½	102½
Pan-Am Pet & T 7s '30	104½	104½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	101¼	100¾
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	70¾	70⅜
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	95	95
Penn R R con 4½s '60	100¼	100¼
Penn R R gen 5s '68	105⅞	105⅞
Penn R R 5s '64	102⅝	102⅝
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	110⅜	110⅛
Penn RR col 7s '30	103¼	103
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	103½	103½
Phil Co 5s '67	98¼	98
Pere Marq 4s '56	89¼	89¼
Pub Svc 4½s	121⅞	121½
Pub Svc 4½s	121⅞	121¼
Read rfg 4½s '97	98½	98½
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	93	93
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	99	99
Rep I & S rfg 5½s '53	104¼	104⅛
St L I M & S rfg 4s '29	98⅜	98¼
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	100¼	100
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	94½	94¼
St L & S F 4½s rct	88½	88¼
St L & S F 4s A '50	86½	86
St L & S F gen 5s '31	100	100
St L & S F 5s B '50	99½	99½
St L & S F inc 6s '60	101¼	101¼
St L S W con 4s '32	95½	95⅛
St P City Cable	93	93
St P U Depot rfg 5s '72	104½	104½
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	41¼	41⅛
Seabd A L con 6s '45	78½	78
S abd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	71½	70¼
Sharon Steel H 5½s rtc	97¼	97
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	97¾	97¾
Simms Pet 6s '29	101⅛	101⅛
Sinclair 5½s	97¾	97¾
Sinclair Cn O 6s '27	98¾	98½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	98⅝	98⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	102	101¾
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	93½	93⅛
So Pacific cv 4s '29	98⅞	98⅞
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	92	91½
So Ry gen 4s '56	86½	86
So Ry con 5s '94	109	108⅝
So Ry gen 6s '56	114	114
So Ry Gen 6½s '56	120½	120
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	102⅜	102⅜
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	99¼	99
Tenn Copper 6s '25	106½	106½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	105⅞	105⅞
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	68¾	68¾
Tol Trac 5½s	99½	99½
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	102½	102½
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	101½	101½
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	109	109
Union Pac 4s '61	87½	87
Union Pacific 4s '68	87⅜	87
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	93½	93½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	90½	90¼
Union Pacific rfg 5s 2008	108⅛	108⅛
United Bis of Am 6s	100½	100½
U S Rubber 5s '47	86¾	86
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100¾	100¾
U S Steel s f 5s '63	106⅝	106½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	96½	96½
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	102	101¾
Utica Gas & Elec 5s '57	105¾	105¾
Va Ry 5s '62	104⅞	104⅞
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	99⅝	99⅝
Wabash 4½s rct	90½	90½
Wabash 5ss B '76	98½	98½
Walworth 6s '45	82	80
Walworth 6½s '35	87½	87½
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	102¾	102¾
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	101⅝	101⅝
Western Electric 5s '44	102	102
Western Maryland 4s '52	81	81
Western Maryland 5½s '77	97	97
Western Pac 5s A '46	97¾	97¾
West Shore 4s 2361	87½	87½
West Shore 4s reg	87	87
Western Un 5s '51	101½	101½
Western Un r e 4½s '50	98¾	98¾
Western Un 6½s '36	109½	109½
Westinghouse Elec 5s '46	104	104
Wheeling Steel 5½s '49	101¼	100¼
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	31	30¾
Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33	102½	102½
Youngstown S & T 5s '78	100	99⅞

FOREIGN BONDS

Bond	High	Low
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	94¾	94¾
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	95⅝	95
Antioquia 3s '57	95	95
Antioquia 7s A '45	95⅝	95½
Antioquia 7s B '45	95½	95½
Argentine 5½s	96	95¾
Argentine Gov 5s '45	91½	91½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	99½	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	99½	99½
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	99⅜	99⅛
Argentnie Gov 6s Sept '60	99½	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	99¼	99⅛
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99½	99½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99⅝	99¼
Australia 5s '55	96¾	96½
Australia 5s '57	96¾	96
Australia 4½s	87¾	87½
Austria (Lower) 6½s '44	89	89
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	97	97
Belgium (King) 6s '55	101	100¾
Belgium (Kinig) 6½s '49	105¼	105
Belgium (King) 7s '55	107¾	107¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106⅛	105½
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114½	111½
Belgium (King) 8s '41	110¼	110
Berlin Elec (Rep) 6½s '56	95½	95¾
Bogota (City) 8s '45	105¼	105¼
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	96	96
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	105	105
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	94¾	94¾
Brazil 6½s '26	96¾	96½
Brazil 6½s '27	96¼	96⅛
Brazil (US) 6½s '57	96¾	96⅜
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	107	107
Brazil (US) 8s '41	108⅝	108½
Bremen 7s '35	101½	101½
Brisbane 5s	93½	93½
Budapest 6s	84½	84½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	84½	84½
Buenos Aires 6s ref	94	94
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100¼	100¼
Can (Dom) 5s '52	105⅝	105½
Chile Bank 6s ct	92	92
Chile (Bank) ct 6¾s '61	99½	99½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	94⅜	94
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	94½	94⅛
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	102	102
Chile (Rep) 8s '41	109⅞	109⅞
Chin (Gv) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	31	31
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61	91½	91⅛
Colombia (Rep) 6½s '27	98¼	98¼
Coph'n (City) 5s '52	97	97
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	96½	96
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	96½	96
Coph'n 4½s ct	89	88⅞
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	97¾	97¾
Cundinamarca (Rep) 7s '46	100	100
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105¼	105⅛
Dutch E I 5½s (Nov) '54	103	103
Dutch E I sf 6s '62	103⅞	103⅞
Dutch E I 6s '47	104⅛	104⅛
Est R R Co 7s '64	103	102¾
Fiat 7s '46 war	106⅛	106⅛
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	92¾	92¾
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	96½	96½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	97¾	97¾
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	100⅛	100
Finnish B 6½s '54	98	98
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	105⅛	105¼
French Nat SS 7s '49	102	102
French (Rep) 7s '49	107	106⅝
French (Rep) 7½s '41	115¼	114½
Germ 7s '49	106½	106¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	88¾	88¼
Germ G E 6s	93½	93½
Germ G E 6½s '40 war	93¾	93½
Greek 6s rct	85½	85
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	100¼	100¼
Hamburg 6s	96¼	96
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	95	95
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	96	95⅞
Italy (King) 7s '51	97⅝	97⅜
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94¼	94¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	99¼	99¼
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	93½	93½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	102½	102¼
Leipzig (City) 7s rcts '47	100½	100
Lyons (City) 6s '34	99⅞	99⅜
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	99⅜	99¾
Mex 6s large A '33	39½	39½
Mex 4s small A '33	37½	37½
Mex (Rep) 5s ass'ted '45	37½	37½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	92¼	91¾
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	105¼	105¼
Ntherl'ds (King) 6s '54	101⅝	101⅝
Netherl'ds (King) 6s '72	101⅝	101⅝
New So Wales 5s '57	94½	94¼
New So Wales 5s '58	94½	94½
Nord Deut 6s	93	93
Nord Rys 6½s '50	100⅜	100⅜
Norway 5½s '65	100¾	100¾
Norway (King) 6s '43	102⅝	102
Norway (King) 6s '52	102⅞	102⅞
Norway (King) 6s '44	101¾	101¾
Norway 5s	96	95¼
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	98¼	98¼
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	99½	99⅛
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	104	103
Paris Orleans 5½s	94½	94½
Panama (Rep) 5s	94	94
Panama (Rep) 6¼s '61	100	100
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	99½	99¼
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	88⅜	88⅜
Paris-Orleans 7s '54	103¼	103
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	95¼	95
Peru 6s '60 w i	91⅛	90¾
Peru 7s '59	101	100¾
Peru 7½s '40	104¾	104½
Peru s f 7½s '56	104¾	104¾
Poland 6s '40	83½	83½
Poland 7s '47	88¾	88⅜
Poland 8s '50	100½	100¼
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61	107¾	107¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s	95¼	95
Queensl'd (State) 7s '41	113½	113½
Rio G du Sul 7s	98	97¼
Rio de Jan 6½s	95½	95¼
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	107	106¾
Rome (City) 6½s '52	93¼	92⅞
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	96½	96½
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	97⅞	97⅞
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	106	106
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	95½	95
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	100¾	100⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	99¾	99⅜
Siemens 6½s ct '51	103½	103
Soissons (City) 6s '36	99¼	99
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	105⅝	105⅝
Swiss Confed 8s '40	111¼	110¾
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	100½	100¼
Tolimg 7s rct	93¾	93¾
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '29	98¾	98⅝
Toho El Pow 7s '55	98⅞	98⅝
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	91½	91¼
Tokyo El Lt 6s '28	92⅛	92
Tyrol 7½s '55	101	101
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	104	104
U S S Copenhag 6s '37	96¾	96¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	90¼	89¾
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	92	92
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	97⅞	97¼
Wuerttemberg 7s '56	98½	98
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	97	96⅞

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last J'ly27	Last J'ly26
3½s '47 ..	99.28	99.29	99.27	99.27	99.27
1st 4¼s '47.	100.28	100.28	100.25	100.25	100.28
2d 4¼s '28.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.00
3d 4¼s rg.	99.28	99.28	99.28	99.28	99.29
4th 4¼s '38.	100.26	101.1	100.26	101	100.31
4th 4¼s rg.	100.27	100.27	100.27	100.27	....
US 3¾s '4.	98.21	98.23	98.20	98.23	98.21
US 4¼s '52.	111.2	111.2	111.2	111.2	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

TELAUTOGRAPH'S PROFIT UP

Telautograph Corporation's net profit for the six months ended June 30 is equal, after preferred dividend, to 61 cents a share on 192,000 no-par common shares, compared with 51 cents a share on the common in the first half of 1927. Net profit for the quarter ended June 30 is equal to 33 cents a common share, compared with 28 cents a common share in the preceding quarter and 27 cents a share in the June quarter of 1927.

ASKS RIGHT TO BUY ROAD

WASHINGTON, July 30—Sacramento Northern, a subsidiary of Western Pacific Railroad, has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for right to purchase San Francisco & Sacramento Railroad, an 84-mile line, for $1,675,100.

GENERAL ELECTRIC EARNINGS IN FIRST HALF AT NEW HIGH

NEW YORK, July 30—Sales of General Electric Company to June 30 of $158,015,221 established a new record for the first half and were 5.4 per cent larger than in the corresponding period of 1927, and 7.1 per cent ahead of the like six months in 1926. With indications for continued improvement it is likely the full year may equal the previous yearly record of 1926, at $326,974,198.

Net in the first half was also at a new high of $25,675,307, after all charges, including depreciation and federal taxes, or equivalent to $3.38 a share on 7,211,482 shares of no-par common and after dividends on special stock. This compares with $23,830,162, or $3.12 in the similar period of 1927, and $20,070,923, or $2.63 a share, in 1926.

The major increase in net, however, was accounted for by larger income from sources other than operations. This year other income totaled $6,549,125, an increase of $1,583,722, or 31 per cent over the corresponding six months of 1927.

Operating costs showed a slight increase from 1927, 87.8 per cent as compared with 87.4 per cent, with operating profit amounting to $19,126,182, as compared with $18,864,768, an increase of only $261,414, or slightly more than 1 per cent, comparing with a 5.4 per cent increase in sales.

PROFESSOR FISHER'S INDEX OF PRICES

Professor Irving Fisher has changed his weekly index by taking 1926 as the basic 100, instead of 1913 as heretofore. This necessarily alters comparative figures for both index number and relative purchasing power of the dollar, prior and subsequent to 1926.

The following table shows the revised Irving Fisher wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review and the relative purchasing power of money for the past several weeks compared with monthly averages since January, 1928, yearly average since 1923, the low in January, 1922, and the peak of prices in May, 1920:

	Index No.	Purc. Pow.
1920—May (peak)	163.3	61.2
1922—January (low)	91.2	109.6
1923—Average	104.2	96.0
1924—Average	98.7	101.3
1925—Average	105.2	95.0
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.1	106.3
1928—January average	95.5	104.7
February	96.7	103.4
March	97.6	102.5
April	99.1	100.9
May	99.1	100.9
June	98.0	102.0
July, wk ended July 6	98.8	101.2
July, wk ended July 13	99.3	100.7
July, wk ended July 20	99.9	100.1
July, wk ended July 27	99.9	100.1

BARNSDALL EARNINGS SHOW GOOD INCREASE

Barnsdall Corporation reports for the quarter ended June 30, 1928, net of $614,196 after interest, depreciation, depletion, abandoned dry holes and federal taxes, equivalent to 49 cents a share (par $25) on 1,251,000 combined Class A and Class B shares excluding treasury stock.

This compares with $389,131 or 33 cents a share on 1,249,673 combined shares in the preceding quarter and $687,084 or 60 cents a share on 1,142,681 combined shares in June quarter of 1927.

For six months the net was $1,003,327 after the above charges, equal to 80 cents a share on 1,251,000 combined shares, compared with $1,642,683 or $1.43 a share on 1,142,681 combined shares in the first half of 1927.

Current assets June 30, 1928, were $11,943,337 and current liabilities $6,318,143, making working capital $5,625,194 compared with current assets of $10,302,498, current liabilities of $7,610,372, and working capital of $2,692,125 Dec. 31, 1927.

RICHFIELD OIL CO. IS EARNING WELL

The Richfield Oil Company of California reports for the second quarter of 1928, income of $3,106,744 before depletion, depreciation, intangible drilling expense, interest, federal taxes and preferred dividend requirements, and net income after such charges except deductions for preferred dividends, of $1,820,165.

After preferred dividend charges, both paid and accrued, net income equals $1.29 a share on the common stock, or at the annual rate of $5.14 a share on the average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Net operating income for the six months ended June 30, 1928, before the above charges, was $5,685,188, and net earnings after such charges and excluding preferred dividends were $3,210,683. After preferred dividends, net income represents $2.28 a share on the average outstanding common shares for the period.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

	1928	1927
June gross	$11,002,318	$11,735,466
Net op inc	1,518,972	1,632,874
6 mos. gross	67,304,750	71,840,586
Net op inc	9,971,195	10,987,995

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN

	1928	1927
June gross	$2,033,020	$2,007,676
Net op inc	254,238	133,574
Sur ater charges	57,621	*73,200
6 mos gross	12,223,876	11,717,845
Net op inc	1,692,234	1,390,437
Sur aft chargs	511,293	155,167

*Deficit.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY

	1928	1927
June gross	$12,052,155	$11,960,342
Net op inc	1,373,812	1,596,770
6 mos' gross	75,109,581	71,603,911
Net op inc	13,290,172	11,772,681

SAFEWAY STORES PROFIT

Safeway Stores, Inc.'s net profit for the six months ended June 30, was $1,408,766, equal after preferred dividends to $16.86 a share on 68,472 no-par shares, compared with $748,716, or $11.30 a share on 55,069 common shares in the first six months of 1927. For the quarter ended June 30 net profit was $724,847, compared with $405,095 in the second quarter of 1927.

RAILROADS AWARDED INCREASE

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—Railroads carrying mail for the Post Office Department were awarded an increased pay of approximately $15,000,000 a year under terms of an Interstate Commerce Commission order today, and in addition granted a lump sum of approximately $45,000,000 for underpayment which the commission held the Government had made since July, 1925.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE

NEW YORK, July 30—New York Telephone Co. directors authorized additional expenditure of $3,171,845 for new construction, bringing total appropriations since the first of the year to $42,116,096, of which $37,235,244 were set aside for enlargement of telephone plant in the metropolitan area.

ZELLERBACH-HAMMERMILL

Zellerbach Corporation and the Hammermill interests have entered into an agreement to erect a mill for the making of fine paper at Hoquiam, Wash. The mill will have an initial capacity of 50 tons a day.

PALMOLIVE STOCK DIVIDEND

CHICAGO, July 30—Declaration of a 32¾ per cent stock dividend on the common stock of Palmolive Peet Company is announced, incident to the completion of the merger of that company and Colgate & Co.

Local Classified

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

Historical Belle Vue plantation, about 400 acres located on the Rappahannock River in Essex County, Virginia; good view of water, lots of timber, 80 acres good farm land, on good road about 40 miles from Richmond, Va.; ideal for summer home. For price and terms write W. T. EUBANK, 1213 20th St., Newport News, Va.

WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON, N. J.—For sale, opposite 79th St., New York City, modern 6-room residence and garage; plot 35x100, sun porch, hot water heat, all conveniences; sacrifice $14,500, terms. FRED G. SEEBER, 79 28th St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

FOR CASH SALE AT SACRIFICE
Ten lots with bungalow occupied, near Babylon, Long Island. M-33, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SHOREFRONT RESIDENCE
For sale or exchange Price $35,000
BRINTON C. BELL
4100 Bell Ave., Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Tel. 2744

FOR SALE, Quincy, Mass., Merrymount Section—House of 7 rooms, garage, all modern improvements; fine location. Apply 19 Highfield Road. Tel. Granite 0477-W.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, 3 afternoons, 11 West 42nd St., Salmon Tower, 1960 (Chickering 6358).

DESK SPACE

NEW YORK CITY—Desk space to let in light office, 40 West 33rd, Room 704. Telephone Chickering 6509.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay Apartments, facing Art Museum—1-2-3 rooms, $35.00 up; new owner; references required. Apply Office, 454 Huntington Ave., or call Rox. 4074.

BOSTON, Reservoir Section—5 large rooms with back porch, heat and hot water, rents $65 to $70; reasonable; concessions to desirable tenants. Apply W. E. COOPER, 1933 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass. Aspinwall 6947.

NEW YORK CITY, West 23rd—One-room apartment, bath, kitchen, attractively furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; references. Tel. early mornings or evenings. Chelsea 9154.

NEW YORK CITY, 257 West 86th St.—Unfurnished studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; high class elevator apartment; $125, including maid service; immediate possession.

RIVERTON, N. J., Philadelphia Suburb—4-5-room apartments, $40-$50 monthly; beautiful location facing Delaware River. DICKSON, phone 714.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS.
TO LET—8-room house, all improvements, sunny. K-383, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TO LET—FURNISHED

WILLING to share with desirable parties completely furnished attractive apartment in Wyman Park Apts., Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1.

NEW YORK CITY, 335 West 71st St.—Two- a apartments, bath, kitchen; also r adjoining bath. Telephone Endicott 1706.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—High-class bachelor apartments, modern conveniences, maid service; 5 minutes to Wall St. 152 Montague St. Main 3975.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 215 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Clean, comfortable rooms; transient or permanent; reasonable rates. Copley 6522-R.

BOSTON, 57 Westland Ave.—Under new management; newly renovated rooms; reasonable; quiet; modern improvements; continuous hot water.

BOSTON, 1002 Beacon St.—Large front room, nicely furnished; exceptional surroundings for practitioner, students, visitors or business people; private, semi-private bath. MISS FULLER, Regent 8653.

BOSTON—11 Norway Street, Suite 3—Room suitable for 1 or 2 persons; facing pa Tel. Back Bay 1835.

NEW YORK CITY—Lady owning apartment would rent large, sunny room; no other roomers; to one appreciating refined surroundings; or would rent 4-room furnished apartment. Tel. 9-12, Wadsworth 4520. MRS. PURDY.

NEW YORK CITY, 204 West 86th Street—Very attractive, cool, pleasant rooms, summer prices; running water, elevator. MRS. ALLAN.

NEW YORK CITY, Bronx, 2078 Anthony Ave.—One room $6, with board $15; block from church; gentleman.

NEW YORK CITY, 220 W. 107th St. (Apt. 25)—Comfortable, clean, attractive single rooms, kitchen privileges, $8, $10.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE FORBES
51 WEST 69TH, NEW YORK CITY
Rooms with character, single and double; excellent table; near church.

PAYING GUESTS

UNKEWAY HALL
Babylon, Long Island, N. Y.
Beautiful grounds, spacious screened porches, every comfort for rest and study; easy commutation to New York. Babylon 111.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES TO LET

AN EXCELLENT cottage, four bedrooms, boat and garage available first two weeks in August; $35 per week. Apply to F. C. HATCH, Eastham, Cape Cod, Mass.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

W. BRATTLEBORO, VT.—Will care for 1 or 2 young children; plain, wholesome food; pleasant country surroundings; references exchanged; Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. WM. CRANE, Locust Grove, Bonnyvale Road.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

I WANT to employ someone for the care, supervision, education and training of little children, someone who understands children and who enjoys doing active, conscientious work regardless of hours, and to whom remuneration is of secondary importance; we need two or more people like that (Christian Scientists preferred); are you one? Would you like to try? If you would and are interested in primary teaching and little children, write to Box 106, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

A WOMAN ABOVE THE AVERAGE
Excellent opportunity in a sales organization where women excel. We want a mature woman of high ideals, practical business sense, education and willingness to work earnestly; complete co-operation given; commission; bonuses and railroad fare paid. THE BOOKHOUSE FOR CHILDREN, 802 Park Square Building, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

OFFICE MANAGER
EXECUTIVE AND PRIVATE SECRETARY
Young; trained executive; capable taking full charge; experienced systematizer, correspondent, statistician; expert stenographer; excellent knowledge Spanish; willing to travel. E. R. ADAMS, 205 Berkeley Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG LADY desires position, typist, Monitor switchboard and some experience in stenography. Tel. mornings, Ingersoll 6773 (New York City).

ATTENDANT, capable, adaptable, arrange any distance, adult or child. Triangle 5854. BREWSTER, 266 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRENCH LADY seeks post as companion-governess; translateur or interpreteur. MLLE. IMBERT, care Mrs. Longyear, Pasadena P. O., Gibson Island, Maryland.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

FLORENCE SPENCER—High-grade secretaries, executives, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks. 2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 0900.

BANKING Insurance and Commercial Office positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rm. 501. Cort. 2363

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. CORT. 1554

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B way, New York City. Telephone Worth 1315.

MOVING AND STORAGE

NOBLE R. STEVES
WANTS LOAD to Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster, Pa.; vicinity or en route; also load from Florida; house-to-house moving, packing, shipping, storing. Write, wire or phone. Talbot 2100 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment, Endicott 8460
Apt. 3 NEW YORK CITY

GOWNS

LADIES, ATTENTION!
UNUSUAL SALE—Beautiful dresses, wraps, hats and lingerie below cost. By appointment, Endicott 1702, New York City.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

BLACK fabrikoid portable phonograph, perfect condition, reasonable. Call Back Bay 1835, 6:30 to 7:30 p. m., Boston, Mass.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

REAL ESTATE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, property, $4000; 75-ft. frontage; small bungalow, good location. Address FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Walla Walla, Wash.

FOR SALE—80 acres irrigated farm, well improved, including orchard and shade trees; good well and running water for stock; oil possibilities. Address GOLDEN WILLOW FARM, Charlo, Montana.

SALESMEN WANTED

EARN $4 to $12 daily selling an extremely attractive and handsomely mounted line of personal Christmas Cards; every design exclusive and original; individual greetings; service unsurpassed; very liberal commission; write for particulars; references required. SIDNEY B. COHEN CO. Inc., 1957 Eighth West, Seattle Wash.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WE are direct importers of art jewelry and leather novelties and require individual sales representatives who have facilities for selling direct to the public (prices of goods from 25 cents each to $20 each mainly); unusually liberal commission; this is not a house-to-house proposition, but intended for women who can make displays at women's clubs, colleges, schools, hotels, resorts, etc., etc., or before numbers of women or girls. E. ERSKINE HILL, 130 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED

EARN from $1 to $10 each month for a few minutes' work at home, checking newspaper advertising. CLEVELAND ADVERTISING Agency, Box 539, Cleveland, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED traveler desires position as traveling companion; free to go anywhere. MRS. ELIZABETH HOWDESHELL, 2625 Marine Ave., Seattle, Washington.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NEW YORK ADDRESS—Enjoy the advantages of a New York address; mail received and forwarded $5 monthly, including bulletin listing. Write L. N., Room 1106, 130 West 42nd St., New York City.

SEATTLE—Competent manager and promoter to take over commercial end of manufacturing business, established 1922, producing educational equipment. Address T. M. CO., Inc., care Mnfg's Association of the State of Washington, 10th floor, Arctic Bldg., Seattle.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—If you are interested in the wonderful natural resources of British Columbia write to ANTHONY ANDERSON 223 Pemberton Building, Victoria, B. C.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping" and "Modern Priscilla"; sell at 25c, sample free. F. C. GALE CO., 102 Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

Dist. of Columbia

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Virginia

LYNCHBURG

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
Dry Goods Millinery Ready-to-Wear

NEWPORT NEWS

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Ave. Phone 2333

WARWICK FARMS
Milk That Is "Good for Babies"
E. L. MILLNER
Virginia Avenue and 32d Street
Phone 2289

Merchandise of Undisputed QUALITY
Toilet Goods—Candies—Stationery
at
FALCONER'S
3003 WASHINGTON AVE.

Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
2600 WASHINGTON AVE.

RALPH'S PLACE, Inc.
28th St. and Huntington Ave.
Try Our Service
Gas—Accessories—Oil
PHONE 902 ROAD SERVICE

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
DELAWARE
Wilmington — Pennsylvania Railroad Station; Hotel Dumont; Wilmington Magazine Agency Eighth and Market Sts.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Rochelle New Stand, Union Station; Stratford Gift Shop, 3322 14th St.; N. W.; Grace Dodge Shop, No. Capitol and E Sts.; Washington Hotel; Hotel Powhatan News Stand, Pennsylvania Ave. and 18th St., N. W.; Marty's Store, 1135 Fourteenth St.; Joseph Schrot News Stand, Veterans' Bureau, Arlington Bldg.; J. A. Birch, 1616 H St., N. W.; Parker's Army and Navy News Stand, Eighteenth and B Sts., N. W.; G. Askin's News Stand, 1794 Columbia Road, N. W.; Capitol News Co., 227 B St., N. W.; Union News Stand No. 1, Union Station.
MARYLAND
Cumberland—Fort Cumberland Hotel News Stand.
VIRGINIA
Lynchburg—The Virginian Hotel, 8th and Church Sts.; the Peoples Bank Bldg., 8th and Main Sts.
Newport News—Delmont News Stand, 2502 Washington Ave.; J. A. Jackson's News Stand, 28th St. and Washington Ave.
Richmond—Simon News Co., 8th and Broad Sts.; Union News Co., Broad St. Station.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS (Continued)

The Broadway Department Store
Exclusive Ready-to-Wear Dry Goods, Notions Men's Furnishings
3007-9 Washington Avenue

NACHMAN'S
The Shopping Center
WASHINGTON AVE. and 30TH ST.
The Leading Department Store on the Virginia Peninsula
Smart, Stylish Merchandise

MODERN
CLEANERS *and* DYERS
Cash and Carry—20% Reduction
3407 Washington Avenue Phone 850

ICE—COAL—WOOD
We are the sole distributors of the famous Berwind White Run of the Mine coal which is fully guaranteed by us.
PHONES 701 90
Newport News Distilled Ice Co.

NEWPORT NEWS LAUNDRY
C. F. GARNER, Manager
830 25th Street Phone 672-673

Gas—Accessories—Oil
Firestone Tires and Tubes
FOR ROAD SERVICE PHONE 9186
OAK AVENUE & 25th STREET
I. E. BANE, Manager

For Smart Styles in Men's and Young Men's Clothes
GO TO
BURCHER'S
SHOP OF MERIT
Corner 30th St. and Washington Ave.

EPES STATIONERY CO.
Stationery, Books, Radio, Kodaks and Office Supplies
2908 Washington Ave. Phone 934

THE W. S. CADWELL HARDWARE COMPANY
2506 Washington Avenue
Newport News, Va.
We render a builders' hardware service of unusual merit. Try us.

NEWPORT NEWS FURNITURE CO., Inc.
Six Floors Devoted Exclusively to Quality Home Furnishings

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVE.

NORFOLK

The Malvern Shop
Sellers of Better Hosiery
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
FAMOUS PHOENIX
and McCALLUM CO.'s Makes
Also
Kayser's Silk and Rayon Underwear
319 GRANBY STREET

ELLIOTT'S
Monarch Products
Groceries and Meats
169 BANK STREET

Geo. W. Thomas & Co.
SHOES
339 Granby St., Southland Hotel Bldg.

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

Orapax Confectionery *and* Delicatessen
MONARCH GOODS
910 Orapax Ave. Phone 41440

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

WM. J. NEWTON
FLORIST
111 W. Freemason St. Phone 24548
Residence, 38815, 32968, 22786
NO BRANCH STORES

You'll Find Quality and Value at
D. P. STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday

RICHMOND

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Blv'd 3340

FLORIST
JOHN L. RATCLIFFE
209 W. Broad Ran. 1786

SWOPES
Cleaning and Dyeing
3112 W. Cary Blvd. 8593 — 213 N. First Mad. 1183

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

RICHMOND (Continued)

Styles for Men
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST
Kuppenheimer Clothes, Knox Hats, Heywood Shoes—and Townfield Sport Clothes for Women.

Cakes, Pastries,
Breads
Beaten Biscuits
Mayonnaise, Salads
Croquettes
Bon Voyage Boxes
701 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.
SARAH LEE KITCHEN

Select a Refined
GIFT
From
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silverware—Jewelry Novelties
2nd at Broad St., RICHMOND, VA.
Diamond and Platinum Pieces a Specialty

O. H. Berry & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879
"Virginia's Finest Clothing Store"
GRACE AT SIXTH
Outfitters to Men, Women and Boys.

Call Boulevard 4783
BROOKS TRANSFER
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.
LOCAL and LONG-DISTANCE MOVING

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
417 E. Broad St. & Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

'round the Radio Tonight
Try our Sandwich Spreads and a cold bottle of
Canada Dry
WEST END MARKET
117 N. Robinson, Richmond
Bv'd. 513 Bv'd. 7400

GOODWIN
ARTCRAFT AND GIFT STUDIO
WEDDING GIFTS
BIRTHDAY GIFTS
PRIZES
GIFTS FOR CHILDREN
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS IN ALL KINDS OF HANDIWORK
909 West Grace Street
Boulevard 7987

F. W. Dabney & Co.
Broad at 5th
Shoes for the Entire Family

FLORIST
HAMMOND CO., Inc.
SECOND AND GRACE STS.
MADISON 629 MADISON 630

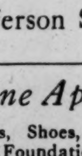
W. H. JENKS
ELECTRICAL WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
619-621 E. Main Street Phone Mad. 336

F. F. APT
FLORIST 218 N. Second Phone Ran. 1617
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.

ROANOKE

HANCOCK-CLAY COMPANY, *Inc.*
Jefferson Street at the Patrick Henry
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
You'll like shopping at Hancock's —Roanoke's Most Modern Department Store

Walk-Over



Styled Comfort
New shoe style with old shoe comfort is another happy achievement of Walk-Over.
204 South Jefferson Street

Smart Feminine Apparel
Hats, Wraps, Gowns, Shoes, Gloves, Negligees, Lingerie, Foundation Garments. Everything necessary for My Lady's Wardrobe.
SPIGEL'S
27 Campbell Avenue ROANOKE, VA.

"For Better Milk"
Phone 4327
GARST BROS. DAIRY, Inc.
1108-1114 Salem Ave. W.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

ROANOKE (Continued)

FRIGIDAIRE
Electrical Refrigeration
H. C. BAKER CO., Inc.
29 FRANKLIN ROAD

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Cafeteria
Mrs. WILLARD McKEE
108-110 HALE STREET

CLARKSBURG

Parsons-Souders Co.
Greater Clarksburg's Greater Store
for All the Family Now

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/- a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A CHARMING Elizabethan farm house, unspoiled, for sale, standing in its own park-like grounds of 37 acres; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, electric light, modern sanitation. Apply OWNER, Palmers Farm Billingshurst, Sussex, Eng.

UNIQUE house in unspoilt village 27 miles from London; 3 acres garden and meadow & 2 cottages; price £4300. Box K-486, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

LONDON — Small residence with Garden, Cathcart Road, S. W. 10; a charming house overlooking attractive gardens, close to West End; in excellent repair, oak floors, etc., 5 bedrooms, bathroom, large drawing room and 3 other reception rooms (one oak panelled), excellent offices; old-world garden; lease about 20 years; rent only £150 p. a.; premium £1250. Apply agents, ALLSOP & CO., 15 Soho Square, W. 1.

HOUSES WANTED

LONDON—Wanted from 1st October for 6 or 7 months, furnished house or flat, 4 bedrooms, 2/3 reception, bath, kitchen, etc.; garage with chauffeur's quarters, small garden; Hampstead district preferred. Box K-1857, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C. 2.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON SUBURB—Holiday board and other accommodation, under experienced care, offered for all animals. New Cross 0496 or Box K-1827, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BIDDY MONTAGUE
The employment consultant who gives individual and courteous attention to your needs; secretaries, shorthand-typists, clerks, etc., invited to register; immediate introductions to suitable applicants; good vacancies always waiting; no charge until you are placed in a position.
BIDDY MONTAGUE (Agent)
Kingsway House, 103 Kingsway, London, W.C. 2

THE SERVICE BUREAU
Introduces tutors, governesses, lady nurses, children's nurses, typists, secretaries; schools recommended; rooms & flats let. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 159a Kensington High St., London, W. Entrance Arcade, next Singer Shop. Kelvin 9317.

POST VACANT

LONDON—Wanted, a manageress for small hotel. Box K-1861, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

ENGLISHMAN, 40, seeks appointment in or near London; keen, energetic, 18 years commercial experience in West Africa; sound knowledge shipping, sales management etc.; adaptable; willing accept moderate salary with prospects. Box K-773, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED college-trained children's nurse seeks post, with Christian Scientists preferred. MISS B. TURNER, 5 Durlston Rd., Upper Clapton, London, Eng. 5.

POSITION as assistant in dental office or companion help to lady. Box K-1852, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG LADY desires post as toilet assistant (experienced), or as companion (Christian Scientists preferred). BERNICE COX, 59 Christchurch Road, Newport, Mon.

COMPETENT SALESMAN representative, aged 31, requires progressive, responsible post, England or Australia; highest London credentials. Box K-1856, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GRADUATE, B. A. Hons. (French), thorough secretarial training, commercial French & German, seeks business post. MISS SPINDLO, 110 Anson Road, London, N. W. 2.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LEARN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS and earn from £5 to £20 per week; unique offer to those applying at once for our book "Advertising as a Career." DIXON INSTITUTE OF ADVERTISING, Dept. 75, 195 Oxford St., London, W. 1.

CARPENTER with capital wishes to join builder. Apply Box K-1860, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TEACHERS

VIOLONCELLO
Lessons given—Modern Method
H. WALLACE
4 Wisley Rd., Clapham Common, London, S. W. 11. Tel. Battersea 3546

MISS E. VAN OOSTVEEN, A. R. C. M., returned from Paris with highest certificates, teaches violin harmony counterpoint, Fugue; sole assistant to Eugene Cools; (Counterpoint & Fugue Professor at Conservatoire) at l'Ecole Normale de Musique. Write 66 Holland Road, London, W. 14.

TUTORS

TUTOR FOR PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS; DIFFICULT PUPILS SPECIALITY; ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS; FRENCH SOUND RAPID METHOD. G. E. BRINE, 80 LUCIAN RD., LONDON, S. W. 17.

TENNIS LESSONS

LAWN TENNIS and GOLF lessons given by experienced professionals; hard courts for hire. J CARR, Tennis and Golf School, Albion Rd., Swiss Cottage, London, N. W. 6. Primrose Hill 4180.

DRESS AGENCIES

WANTED — CAST-OFF CLOTHING OR OLD FURS. J. C. M. H., 52 PORCHESTER ROAD, LONDON, W. 2.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, SHORTHAND, RONEO DUPLICATING
Mrs. Bartholomew, 113 Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2, Park 7986. Students trained and positions found for competent pupils.

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS—Renovations, MARGARET GRIEVE, 7 St. Mary Abbots Terrace, Kensington Rd., London, W. 14.

DRESSMAKING, RENOVATIONS at ladies' homes or business establishment. SILVESTRIA BUDD, 8 Pembroke Road, London, W. 8.

UPHOLSTERERS

LONDON—MARSHALL & BROWN, upholstresses; loose covers, curtains, all soft furnishings. 153 Huntingfield Rd., S. W. 15.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/- a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement vertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.)

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
Telephone Kensington 2747
Nearest Station, South Kensington
14 and 96 Buses Pass Door

MAIDA VALE & ST. JOHN'S WOOD
Established 1884
Messrs. SNELL & CO.
{Leonard T. Snell, F.A.I.}
{S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.}
AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS, VALUERS & ESTATE AGENTS
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road)
Tel. Paddington 7330, 4 lines

LONDON—To be let furnished or sold; in exceptional position 3 minutes of Richmond Park, easy access to West End & city; 5 bed, 1 dressing room, large studio, 3 reception rooms; garage, small secluded garden. MANN, Beverley, Vicarage Road, East Sheen, London, S. W. 14. Prospect 4022.

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED

IN LONDON, W. or S. W.—Small business premises required at once; or would share window; moderate rent. Box K-1863, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON

Sayescourt Hotel
2-4 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, W. 2
A beautiful and most comfortable private residential; personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat, constant hot water, gas fires all bedrooms; within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central for all parts; inclusive terms from 3 gns. single, 6 gns. double. Park 2640.

Lexham Mansions Hotel
34 to 38 Lexham Gardens
Kensington, London, W. 8
Lift; gas fires; bedrooms with baths attached; night porter; experienced chef; inclusive terms from £3.13.6 per week, 12/ per day.
Telephone Western 6471/6472
Telegrams: Cosily, Kens., London.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, five minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table; 12/- per day, 3½ to 4 guineas per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2.
Park 2478

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630
51 and 53 Earl's Court Square
South Kensington, London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, good locality; comfort, convenience, good food; bed & breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6, special residential terms from 2½ gns; Christian Scientists welcomed.
ENGLISH CHEF BILLIARDS GAS FIRES
Write for Illustrated Tariff

BARKSTON HOUSE
1 Barkston Gardens, London, S. W. 5
Kelvin 8917
and 17 Courtfield Gardens, S. W. 5
Frobisher 3953
Delightful quarters, real home comfort, good food; quiet but most convenient; terms from three guineas. Resident proprietress: MISS ST. CLAIR.

HOTEL PALATINE
15 LANCASTER GATE,
LONDON, W. 2
Inclusive Terms from Three Guineas.
Telephone Paddington 4634

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Trebovir Road, London, S. W. 5
Two minutes from Earl's Court Station; inclusive terms from 3 guineas per week, or 10/6 per day; room and breakfast from 7/6; no extras; constant hot water, radio, electric cuisine of the best; very comfortable beds. Phone Frobisher 4604-5 (private exchange).

SERVICE BEDSITTINGROOMS
Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Breakfast and dinner served in each room; divan beds, gas fires, laundry for tenants' use; from 45/- inclusive. Phone Kens. 9474. Box K-1174, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

28 PEMBRIDGE GARDENS
Tel. Park 2964 London, W. 2
Residential hotel, quiet position; close Metro, tubes, buses; terms £3.3.0.; suitable for families. Near Kensington Gardens.

KENSINGTON, London, W.
A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort, excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week. Proprietress, 19 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. ('Phone Kelvin 8289.)

42 NEVERN SQ., LONDON, S. W. 5
Residence in this attractive hotel combines real comfort and good cooking. The rooms are beautifully furnished. Gas fires. Constant hot water. Terms moderate.

GUEST HOUSE for professional women—Quantock House, 17 Meadway, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London; bed-sitting rooms, constant hot water, gas fires, good cuisine, partial board; garden; Oxford Street 40 minutes. Speedwell 2680. Apply MISS COOMBS.

LONDON—Quiet home for study and for those needing rest and experienced care. Write or phone MISS BRANFORD, MISS M. ARMSTRONG, 119 Lansdowne Rd., Kensington Park, W. 11. Park 3140.

LONDON, 31 Courtfield Gardens, S. W. 5—Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms), gas fires & rings, constant hot water, good cooking; near tubes & buses; terms moderate. MISS PYNE. Frobisher 3357.

LONDON, Sunny Lodge—A temporary home for those needing care & attention. Box K-1580, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Hyde Park — Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast, electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms, double £2.10.0., single from 27/6. 21 Orsett Terrace, W. 2.

LONDON, Hampstead—Near tube, top floor of good house, 3 unfurnished rooms, use of bath (geyser); suitable for business lady. Box K-307, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Close to Earls Court Station—Unfurnished rooms, meals & service as required. MISS HARRY, Frobisher 4051. Box K-693, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—BED & BREAKFAST IN LADY'S MAISONETTE NEAR WHITELEY'S. FROM 1½ GNS. PARK 7196. MRS. HOPEWELL, 86 BISHOPS RD. W. 2.

LONDON—Large & small well-furnished bed-sitting rooms with service; breakfast; private residence; very central. 21 Taviton Street Gordon Sq., W. C.

LONDON, W. Kensington—Near train & bus; bedsitting rooms in quiet & bright maisonette for ladies. Write MISS CHELLEW, 45 Gunterstone Road, W. 14.

LONDON, Baker St. (2 minutes station)—Large furnished bed-sitting room, comfortable & quiet. 63K York Terrace (ground floor), Regent's Park.

ROOMS AND BOARD

LONDON, W. C. 1—Comfortable rooms in a nice maisonette, central, very quiet; close British Museum; good residential quarter; partial board as desired. Box K-1783, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 24 Nottingham Place, W. 1, Close to Baker Street Stations—A quiet, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed house; gas or electric stoves in all rooms; terms moderate. Padd. 3362.

LONDON, East Sheen, S. W. 14—Lady offers refined, comfortable home to girls from the Continent who desire to study and perfect their English in happy surroundings. MRS. MAY, 223 Sheen Lane.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

LONDON, S. E. 7—Wanted, care of children needing special attention, any age; experienced, recommended. Box K-1274, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—Superior unfurnished 1st-floor flat, 4 rooms & own bathroom, newly decorated, every convenience; 42/- weekly; also second floor, 3 rooms, own bath, 25/- weekly. 125 Queens Road, Finsbury Park, N. 4.

LONDON—For best furnished & unfurnished flats to let apply HOWARD TUTT & CO., estate agents, 111 Edgware Rd., W. 2; close to Christian Science church. Telephone Paddington 7183.

LONDON—To let, unfurnished upper part of quiet, private house; 6 rooms and bath; fitted every convenience; would separate if desired. 14 Westover Road, Wandsworth Common, S. W. 18.

LONDON — Unfurnished service suites in well-appointed, quiet house; moderate terms. Write EARLE, 21 Penywern Road, S. W. 5.

COOKERY LESSONS

LONDON—Cooking for the home taught by the Huron method in 5 days; also meatless cooking; individual attention. BM/KVFS, W. C. 2.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LEYTONSTONE

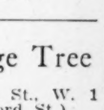
SUMMER SALE AT
BEARMANS
DRAPERS OUTFITTERS
FURNISHERS
High Road, Leytonstone

R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
Drapers, Furriers, Costumiers
A 35 Years' Reputation for GOOD QUALITY and GOOD VALUE
Household Drapery Costumes and Furs
(Everything for Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Wear)
Regent House, Leytonstone, E. 11

LONDON

Phone Hampstead 5369
Coats, Knitted Suits, Hats, Gowns from 3 to 13 guineas.
Phieuka
INDIVIDUALITY IN CLOTHES
95 Heath Street, Hampstead, N. W. 3
(10 minutes from West End)
HAMPSTEAD TUBE

Ladies' Hairdressing



Ertle & Sparks
Court Hairdressers Permanent Wavers
57 Brompton Road, S. W. 1
Kensington 2763

The Orange Tree
94 New Bond St., W. 1
(Near Oxford St.)
Luncheons & Teas
Home-made cakes a speciality.

FLORIST
CHAS. RASSELL, F.R.H.S.
80 EARL'S COURT ROAD, W. 8
Tel. Western 0481
Cut Flowers, Bouquets, etc.
Table Decorations
All Kinds of Plants for Window Boxes

CULLIMORE & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
179 Westbourne Grove Phone Park 0837
51 Ledbury Road Park 1632
Let Us Decide Whether It Is Too Far to Deliver

Craig's Court RESTAURANT
Craig's Court, Whitehall S. W.
Charming room to let for lunch parties, afternoon receptions, evening parties. Accommodation for 20 to 100.
Lunch from 2/-
Dinner from 2/6

THE T KETTLE
LUNCHEON & TEA ROOMS
Excellent Lunch 1/6 & 2/-. Country Tea 1/3. Homemade Cakes, Scones & Jam. Devonshire Cream & New Laid Eggs. Everything fresh & clean.
6 Basil St., Sloane St., S. W. 3
Repairs Undertaken

EDWIN EVANS
HOSIER & OUTFITTER
High Grade Shirts to Measure.
50 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W. 1
Anderson's Shirtings stocked.

Blue Seal Sandwich Supply
Quick Lunch Counter
115 Fleet St., E. C. 4
Homemade cakes, meat pies & pastries. Box lunches or sandwiches delivered free. 'Phone for price list City 0167.

MAISON POMADOUR
A. STORE
Frocks, Jumper Suits, Hats, Furs, etc.
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Woollands)
Phone Sloane 3810

Chocolates and Candies
As Supplied to Royalty
COURTENAY HAYES
83 Chester Square, Victoria
PUPILS TAKEN

THE SHOE SHOP
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES & HOSIERY
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
Repairs Neatly and Promptly Executed.
ALICE DEAN, 73 Lower Sloane St. S. W. 1 Sloane 2171

CARYLL
Frocks
We also make charming gowns designed by our own Artist at very reasonable prices. Ladies' own materials accepted.
32 Connaught St.
Marble Arch

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO., Ltd. Signs
4 TAVISTOCK SQUARE
Window Reflector and Outside Box Signs, Swing Tablets, Fascias, Electrical Installations, Engraved Bronze and Brass Plates, Art Metal Work. Phone Museum 5335.

THE AMERICAN BOOK SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.
Any American or English Book Supplied
86 Strand, W. C. 2 Chancery 7128

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

GWENETH, Ltd.
89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
Phone 0076
174 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM
Phone 1597
MILLINERY
JUMPER SUITS
HOSIERY COATS
FLOWERS

The Fifty Shilling Tailors
Economy With Efficiency
99, Oxford Street 110 Strand
54 RYE LANE, PECKHAM

F. WARREN & Co.'s
COALS
CARRY A GUARANTEE.
DRAYTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.1.
Offices throughout London.

CHENISTON RESTAURANT
(Next door Christian Science church)
Wright's Lane, W. 8
LUNCHEON 1/6 or à la Carte
TEAS Home-made Cakes, Bread, etc.

HERBERT WICKS
TAILOR
BEST QUALITY GOODS
VERY MODERATE PRICES
149 FENCHURCH STREET E.C.3.

BRADLEY SISTERS
Dressmakers & Designers
Embroideries of Every Description, Tailored Suits, etc.
Individual Attention a Speciality
133 EBURY ST. Sloane 3939

ANGUS & GUNN
Civil & Naval Tailors
Suits and Overcoats from 7 gs.
Customers' requirements personally attended to.
7 Coptic St. New Oxford St., W. C. 1
Museum 6355

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Phone 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

TOM HILL
(SLOANE SQUARE) Ltd.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES & TRAVELLING REQUISITES
Umbrellas re-covered
44 Sloane Sq. Vic. 5869 Estab. 1870

Maude's Restaurant
Luncheons Teas Suppers
Excellent Cooking Moderate Charge
16 Queens Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
Open Sundays

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel.:
(St. George's Court) Kens. 3640

The Guernsey Cake Shop
HOME-MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

Telephone Kensington 1701
PITE & THYNNE
Printers and Stationers
Posters, Cards, Notices
278a King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3

Fuller's Domestic Laundry
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
'Phone Wimbledon 3554

HESTIA'S
Professional Women's Association
IF YOU HAVE ONLY A SMALL SALARY we can supply you with bargains. Jumper Suits, Afternoon & Evening Frocks.
41 George St., Baker St., W.1.
Phone Langham 1695

Phone Victoria 7826
Builder—Decorator
F. WHITTLESEA
1 & 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1
Contractor—Sanitary Engineer

GILBERT
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
Try this establishment for good value, excellent cut and workmanship.
57 Ebury Street, S. W. 1 Victoria 3954

KISMET
Luncheons and Teas
64 Victoria Street, S. W. 1
(Opposite The Army & Navy Stores' New Building)

CHIC DRESS AGENCY
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
purchased and sold. Highest prices given
1 & 2 Sloane St. Phone Sloane 4601

THE ETHEL WALKER CAFE
61a Brompton Rd., Knightsbridge
Come and see our new and larger premises, next door to Gooch's. Ltd.
LUNCHEONS & AFTERNOON TEAS
Devonshire Cream on Sale

MRS. PEACOCK
Mayfair 1963 16 Maddox St., W. 1
CHIC MODELS FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR. LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP, ALSO HATS AND FROCKS REMODELLED. MODERATE PRICES.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

J. BRILLIANT
Jeweller Silversmith & Certificated Watchmaker
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only.
Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash by return.
All kinds of property bought.
Established over 35 years.

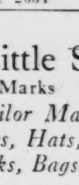
Come and Visit the
Spanieletta Restaurant
for Light Refreshments.
Luncheons & Dinners.
Open on Sundays until 6:30 p. m.
10 Orchard Street, W. 1

Lightowler
EXCLUSIVE MODELS for DAY and EVENING WEAR
19 SAVILLE ROW, W. 1
Phone Regent 0460

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
41 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904.

MARY HOPKINS
Artistic Millinery
12 Hanover Street, London, W. 1

JANE Ltd.



Hats, Frocks, Furs, Etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, London, W. 1, Eng.
Telephone: Grosvenor 2634

THE
Wonderful Little Shop
Mrs. V. C. Marks
Specialises in Tailor Mades, Sports Clothes, Hats, Evening Frocks, Bags.
11 Portman Street, Portman Sq., W. 1

The ART STORES Ltd.
E. J. WILLSON & SONS
American Greeting Cards for Every Occasion
Sole Distributing Agents for Rust Craft Novelties Markers, Book Covers, Pictures, etc. Cambridge & Oxford Bibles with words of our Lord in red. Delightful Children's Books, Milly Molly Mandy, The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog. High-class stationery.
53 Sloane Square, S. W. 1, Victoria 6165

Ladies Hairdressing
E. SMITH
PERMANENT WAVING
Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-
112a Westbourne Grove W. Park 0207

The United Fur Factors
(E. M. PHILLIPS)
Manufacturers of
FINE FURS and FUR COATS
Specialists in Renovations and Remodelling.
205 Regent St., W. 1 Tel. Mayfair 0540

Art Needle Work
Every requisite always in stock.
All kinds of embroidery undertaken.
Colour schemes a speciality.
Artistic gifts in great variety.

DORICA
328 KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA
Phone Kensington 6392

The Not Quite So Slim
of all ages are flattered by the
MODELS and RE-MODELS
of Madame Constance. Equally successful with the very slender, she makes up materials, repairs Furs. Prices from 2½ gns.
CONSTANCE, Ltd.
5 Park Mansions Arcade
Tel. Sloane 3097
(Opposite Knightsbridge Tube)

FRENCH DRESSMAKER & MILLINER
Makes up ladies' own materials
MODERATE CHARGES
MLLE. COLLO
7 Leonard Place (Near High Street)
Kensington Phone Kelvin 9106

KARAWAYS
Luncheons Teas
Home-Made Cakes a Speciality
39 High Street, Marylebone, W. 1
Langham 2446

INSURANCE
For Right Service and Best Rates
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
"Morley House," Regent Street, W. 1
Phone: Langham 1428/9 or
Chingford 329

"EVE"
EXCLUSIVE DRESS AGENCY FOR GENTLEWOMEN
Has Beautiful Clothes, all inexpensive.
108a Church St., Kensington Park 4521

LADY BETTY
41-43 Queens Road, W.
MODEL GOWNS Tailor Mades
MILLINERY Outsizes a speciality

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea, S. W. 3 Phone Kens. 1179
Established 70 Years

The COURT
Luncheon & Tea Rooms
466 Oxford Street, W. 1 (First Floor)
(Near Selfridges, facing North Audley Street)
Tel. Mayfair 0804

DRESSMAKING and LADIES' TAILORING
Own materials made up. Dresses and Coats remodelled
Madame DOREEN LEY
COURT DRESSMAKER
22 Upper Phillimore Place
Kensington High Street

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

Solid fumed Oak, iron frame, wire spring mattress 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
For Best Quality
MEAT
FISH AND POULTRY
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
COOKED MEATS
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY
FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES
BRANCHES:
3 Hereford Road, Bayswater
Lidstone
37 Thurloe Place, South Kensington

LADIES' HATS
Charming Rush Hats skilfully worked. Summer & Autumn flowers in coloured Raffia to choice from 25/-.
Also smart folding and felt hats.
PERRY
Millinery Expert
16 Gt. Marlborough St., Regent St., W. 1
Tel Gerrard 8307

SHINGLING UNCOMMONLY WELL DONE
THERE'S a SECRET in the success of the natural, realistic PERMANENT WAVING of Monsieur LE BRAS
Court Hairdresser
43 Kensington High St., W.8
'Phone Kelvin 8343

MILLINERY
Very smartest models at reasonable prices
Renovations a Speciality
IRENE
9 Brompton Arcade
Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
Sloane 5818

BRYDA,
FLOWERS AND FRUITS, ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS
Chandos Court, Corner Caxton Street
Westminster Telephone Victoria 9354

CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Open on Sunday
Speciality: Meringues and Fudge

Victory Flower Shop
DOUGLAS HOPE
Specialists in All Floral Decorations
12 Piccadilly Arcade, S. W. 1
Telephone Regent 2169

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins, Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
Provision Merchants, etc.
Motor Delivery in London & District daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W.
'Phone Western 0921

HENNING
We invite you to view our goods
CHINA GLASS FURNITURE
Old and Modern
61 George St., Portman Sq., W. 1

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
Patisserie and Confiserie
LUNCHEONS TEAS SUPPERS
17A Bayswater Terrace, W. 2

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 & 24 Stanley Gardens
Acton Vale
Telephone: Chiswick 2520
Proprietress E. SANDERS
Special attention given to Silks & Flannels

BUILDING—DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1360

ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
Tel. Chiswick 1794
55 Packington Road
South Acton, W. 3
Established 1868

Richmond Lavender Laundry
165 Hammersmith Road, W. 6
Telephone Riverside 1345

Burgess's Laundry
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10. Phone Park 7211
Visitors' Work Returned in 48 Hours
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

CARPETS & RUGS
Every make for every purpose.
Let my experience help you!
W. H. Mines, 96 Newgate Street, E. C. 1
Phone: City 7243
PERSIAN RUGS
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays.

LOOKING FOR A ROOM?
Many desirable rooms are advertised in the Classified Advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

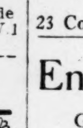
Painting, Decorating, and Repairing
Economy, Taste & Skill
Enquiries for advice & estimates considered a favour.
S. GILMOR Ltd.
5 Little Stanhope Street, Mayfair, W.1
Telephone Grosvenor 1485

Herbert Entwisle

TAILOR
BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Three-Piece Golf Suits
From 8 Guineas
Telephone
Mayfair 3137
12 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

MOTOR CARS
All makes of cars supplied for cash and on deferred terms, and guaranteed repurchase. Cars for hire. Tours arranged.
THE GREEN PARK MOTOR CO. Ltd.
110 Piccadilly, London, W. 1, Eng.
Grosvenor 2122

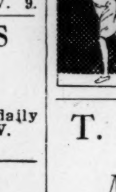
CANTILEVER



"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe fitting & Natural Foot Form.
Expert Shoe Fitters
Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W 1

Enoch Phillips, Ltd
GROCER, PROVISION MERCHANTS, POULTERERS, GAME DEALERS
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
FISH
9 Sloane St., S. W. 1
Phone Sloane 5116
8 Symons St., Sloane Sq.
Phone Victoria 0365
ALL BRANDS PRODUCTS

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breeches Makers
23 BUCKLERSBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House—Queen Victoria Street. E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8030



ELSNA
GOWNS—JUMPER SUITS, SILK HOSIERY, TENNIS & RIVER FROCKS a speciality.
Moderate Prices
Exclusive Models.
146 Queen's Road
Bayswater
W. 2 (Opp. Whiteley's)
Tel. Park 8976

T. H. CANTELL
Merchant Tailor
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly Opposite Bow Church)
Telephone City 8776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
Successor to
TOM B. CAMPBELL
Civil and Military
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street, W. 1
Back of Robinson & Cleavers

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone City 8985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

The National Furniture Depositories, Limited
REMOVAL CONTRACTORS & STORERS
Phone: Ken. 0162
544-546 Kings Road
Chelsea, S. W. 10

LAY & MORETON
Craftsmen in Hairdressing
Posticheurs d'Art
Shinglers
Permanent Wavers
Manicure
60 CONDUIT ST.
LONDON
W. 1
Regent 4782
A Permanent Wave or Shingle by LAY & MORETON is the Acme of Craftsmanship

MRS. DUDLEY
133 Regent St. W. 1
(Entrance in Heddon Street)
Phone: Regent 0134
invites you to her
LITTLE SALON
where you will find the purest and finest face powder, emollients and creams, to suit all skins.

ELISABETH
FLORIST
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.
'Phone Grosvenor 2631
17 Down Street
Piccadilly, W. 1.

HAIRDRESSERS
DAYMARD'S
80 & 82 Pimlico Road
Near Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 Ken. 4590
PERMANENT WAVING
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender Specialities stocked.

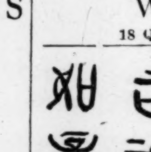
UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

THORPE HEAD CO.
(1923) Ltd.
COAL—COKE
We have Retail Depots all over London to ensure prompt delivery of your London orders. Special prices for truck loads.
Prices on application to chief order office.
Goods Way, London, N. W. 1.
Telephone North 1842 (3 lines)

SALAD OIL
New Season's Finest Quality
7d; 11d.; 1/7; 2/10 per bottle.
SALAD DRESSING
Crosse & Blackwell's 10d. & 1/5½ per bottle.
NEW LAID EGGS
Direct from Suffolk Farms, arrivals daily.
Obtainable at:
Ambrose & Sons Stores
20 Stratford Rd., Kensington, W. 8
and at
Wrens Stores
18 Queens Rd., Bayswater



OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN
FRANK E. PITHER
38 Mortimer St., W. 1

LONDON—Chiswick

Cooked Meat Stores
H. MARRIOTT
Acton Lane
Chiswick Park Station, W. 4

BEATRIX ET CIE
36 Turnham Green Terrace, W. 4
Phone Chiswick 4299
Millinery Gowns Jumpers

LONDON—Cricklewood

A. H. SHARPE, Ltd.
75 Broadway, Cricklewood
Tel.: Hampstead 4173
NEEDLEWORK, WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Dainty Handkerchiefs in great variety
Special Agents for PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS

LONDON—Hampstead

Phone: Hampstead 4098
Hand-made Jewellery
Beaten Silver
Bric-a-Brac
Antiques
Frances Harling
85 HEATH STREET
HAMPSTEAD, N. W. 3
London, Eng.

For first class Glass Upholstery and Cabinet Work, French Polishing, Loose Covers, the Remaking of Bedding, Antique Repairs, Window Blinds and Curtains at reasonable prices, try
J. SIDNEY MASON
47 Fairfax Road
South Hampstead, N. W. 6
Tel. Hampstead 5335

Oakwood Home Produce
College Crescent, Hampstead, N. W. 6
New laid eggs, chickens, direct from farm. Home made jams, pickles, flowers, fruit & vegetables. Gardens attended to. Tel. Hampstead 7525.

LONDON—Herne Hill

OAKLEY & SON
High-Class Shoemakers
Agents for LOTUS & DELTA
BECTIVE and SWAN FOOTWEAR
309 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24
and 26 Richmond Hill, Richmond

DOROTHY DORNE
Gowns, Coats, Millinery
21 Norwood Road, S. E. 24
Tel. Brixton 4645

LONDON—Kentish Town

J. J. C. MOORE
High-Class Baker & Pastrycook
Best Quality Ingredients Only Used
Families Waited on Daily
53 MALDEN ROAD, KENTISH TOWN, N. W. 5

LONDON—Norwood

H. DAY & SONS Ltd.
for
FURNISHING
WAREHOUSING
REMOVING
Repairs & Renovations
537 Norwood Rd. Tel. Streatham 1593

BOOT REPAIRS
E. Z. SPEARING.
65 Park Road, Dulwich S. E. 21

"Say it with Flowers"
SPENCER & SON
"F. T. D. A." Florists
Tulse Hill Sta. Approach, W. Norwood
Also Specialists in
SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, Etc. Etc.
Telephone: Streatham 4098

LUSCOMBE & GLASS, LTD.
CURTAIN & DRAPERY SPECIALISTS
LOOSE-COVERS, ETC.
1 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Telephone Streatham 3633

LONDON—Upper Norwood

The Gallery of Arts
Varied Selection of Handicrafts at moderate prices
78 Church Rd., Upper Norwood
COLLECTOR OF ANTIQUES

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON—Upper Norwood
(Continued)

WILLIAMSONS
The House of Quality
Most Attractive and Complete Stores
For Groceries & Provisions of the highest quality.
Family Trade, Prompt Attention
Efficient Service
14 Westow Hill Phone Sydenham 2506

W. G. BAYSTON
14 Westow St., Upper Norwood, S. E. 19
Noted for highest quality.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Tel. Sydenham 3236

LONDON—Putney

IRONSIDE'S STORES
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS.
59 and 59a High Street, Fulham
Telephone Putney 0620

LONDON—Streatham

High Class Groceries
can be obtained from
COOPERS
178 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM.
We are special agents for Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Tel. Streatham 0518 Families waited upon

BUTLER'S
for Wedding Stationery
Butler's for Leather and Fancy Goods
Butler's for Books and Fountain Pens
Typewriters & Printing & Bookbinding
57 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM
London, S. W. 16

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham
Purveyors of this country's best meat.
Best brands of imported meat.
Telephone Streatham 0244

WOODFORD

Darrington's Stores
Grocers and Provision Merchants
SALWAY HILL, Woodford Green
Telephone Woodford 451

Ireland

DUBLIN

MEN'S
High-Class Tailoring
Newest Suitings Moderate Prices
Switzers
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

We give very good value in
Hosiery and Gloves
D. KELLETT, LTD.
Georges Street, Dublin

FORREST & SONS Ltd.
Specialists in
Irish Linen, Damask and Lace
100 Grafton Street
and
4, 5 and 9 Wicklow Street
DUBLIN
Telephone 4971

Two of Our Latest Specialities
The "Pentecon" High Pressure Cooker cooks any food in a few minutes. The greatest time, money and labour-saving invention of the day.
also
The New Model "Hoover" Electric Cleaner
LAMBERT BRIEN & Co. Ltd.
64 Grafton Street

Delightful
AUTUMN TWEEDS
Inspection Invited
IRISH Cottage INDUSTRIES Ltd.
6 Dawson Street, Dublin

May Wyatt
Specialises in designing and making distinctively individual
FROCKS
for every occasion
Second Floor
26 Wicklow Street

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES
MAGNIFYING GLASSES
THERMOMETERS
ELECTRIC HAND LAMPS
Sole Agents in Ireland for
CONTESSA-NETTEL CAMERAS
with BEST LENSES
Films Developed and Printed
12 Suffolk Street, DUBLIN

Two and Three-Piece Suits, Gowns, Coats and Millinery. Rush orders executed on the shortest notice.
Prices strictly moderate.
DAVIS & CO.
45 & 46 Grafton Street
Phone: 4905

Household Ironmongery, Brushes, Chandlery, Dixon's Soaps, Oils, China and Glass. Moderate Prices
RYDER & SONS
13 Upr. Baggot St., Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

Maguire & Gatchell, Ltd.
Dawson Street, Dublin
For Household Ironmongery
Table Glass Irish China

Furniture Carpets Curtains
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, Ltd.
28-29 Grafton Street, Dublin
Carpet Cleaning, Removals, and Storage

DAILY FEATURES

Odds and Ends

Atlantic Flight

The first nonstop westward flight across the Atlantic, by Baron von Huenefeld, Herman Koehl (Germans) and Colonel Fitzmaurice of the Irish Free State Air Force, was made in a Junkers all-metal monoplane in April, 1928.

Indianapolis News: If Thomas A. Edison is right in his belief that he has found a way to produce rubber from weeds, a lot of American farmers soon will be knocking the corn out of their weed fields.

Greenly Isle

On the St. Lawrence River route to Europe, Greenly Island, where the first landing was made after a flight from Europe, can be seen as the steamers pass through the Strait of Belle Isle.

Arkansas Gazette: Some of the golf experts are agitating for a ball that can't be driven so far. It's all right if they can substitute one that can be driven straighter.

Airplane Stop

An airplane cannot of itself remain stationary in the air. If, however, opposing wind velocity were exactly equal to motive power, the plane would stand still.

Detroit News: There are people who can't see a garden patch without thinking of weeds, and who can't see a weed patch without thinking of golf balls.

135 in the Shade

At Muskat, on the Gulf of Oman (the body of water linking the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea), the temperature has been known to mount to 135 in the shade.

Longview Daily News: A spendthrift, according to some people, is a man who buys a home when he hasn't a single automobile.

Made in America

Out of the $270,000,000 worth of goods sold at Woolworth's during 1927 it has been stated that only 5 per cent was imported.

San Francisco Chronicle: If only man could acquire knowledge with the years without losing the pleasant consciousness of knowing it all!

Honolulu

In the name Honolulu, the principal city of Hawaii, "hono" (both o's long, if you please!) means harbor and "lulu" smooth or quiet.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There are more than 200,000 useless words in the English language, and just as many wrong ways of using the useful ones.

America's Airports

In the United States there are now more than 1000 permanent airports and landing fields.

The Monitor Reader

Check Those You Can Answer

1. What is the new capital of China?—*Editorial* 10
2. Who is the only foreigner said to be honored with a statue in Budapest?—*Odds and Ends* 10
3. How may asters be kept blooming?—*House and Garden Page* 10
4. How could a President nullify a law?—*Letter to Monitor* 10
5. What is the derivation of the word "pedantic"?—*Word a Day* 10
6. How, according to Paul Poiret, is the woman of today dressing?—*World's Great Capitals* 10
7. What type of soil is best suited for rose bushes?—*House and Garden Page* 10
8. What evidence is given that prohibition and cleanliness go hand in hand?—*Prohibition Fruitage* 10
9. From what, according to Defoe, does discontent spring?—*Home Forum* 10
10. How are American women taking the prohibition issue into the home?—*Editorial* 10

THESE QUESTIONS WERE ANSWERED IN THE LAST ISSUE.

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Satisfy

To gratify, to fill up the cup, so to speak, so that nothing more is needed; to give assurance to, thus freeing from uncertainty; to give complete compensation for; these are various definitions for this verb.

The Latin combination of **satis**, enough, and **facere**, to make, gives us the words satisfy and satisfaction. Not more—not less—but enough! When one is satisfied, all one's spiritual and temporary needs—not necessarily all one's fleeting wants—are fully met.

Contentment precedes satisfaction. One is content when one's desires are comfortably met, when one need not worry over the fulfillment; one is satisfied when every demand, obligation or need is truly fulfilled. A sense of wholeness is therefore conveyed.

One should accent sat'-is-fy on the first syllable. Sound the **a** as in am, **i** as in till, **y** as in my.

"I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.-Ed.

What They Say

The Rev. George Reid Andrews: "'We give the people what they want,' say the dramatists. Ridiculous! We do not give our children what they want. We do not give ourselves what we want. We deny ourselves certain things and try to make ourselves want better things."

P. A. Best: "The hire purchase system makes it possible for people to improve or to start their homes in a manner suitable to their positions and prospects, and, so long as the installment is in keeping with the income, it is, in my opinion, a sound way of doing business."

Dame Millicent Fawcett: "Morally, physically and intellectually, I think the modern girl of 21 is a credit to our country."

Irving T. Bush: "Respect is the foundation of everything that is best in permanent human relationship."

David Starr Jordan: "That the war system of the world exists is mainly due to the perversion of education."

A Thought for Today

LIFE is a progress and not a station.
—EMERSON

In Lighter Vein

A Few Precautions

"Let me see. I have the shirt on with the plain laundry mark. Ditto the collar. I have the suit on with my tailor's name in it, and the bill in my pocket. I have six letters that came in the day's mail. Also my bank book. Then besides, Billy Magoon, who is going to bring his brother, who is going to bring his brother-in-law, who is going to bring his uncle, who knows the superintendent of mails, is to meet me at the post office at 1 o'clock. So I don't suppose I will have any trouble cashing that dollar-and-a-half money order."—*Life.*

—Der Gemutliche Sachse, Leipsic

"Who is that charming girl?"

"It is my wife, but I have hung the picture upside down."

Willing

Jim Higgins was having his first experience as a "hired man" on the farm. His employer was more than disposed to be thrifty. On the first morning he breakfasted with the family on cold bacon. He proceeded to cut off the rind and place it on the side of his plate.

The farmer noticed this and looking up remarked: "We eat the rind here."

"That's all right," replied Jim. "I'm jest getting mine ready for you."—*Successful Farming.*

Complete Confidence

"I owe that man a great deal. He, alone among all others, showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening."

"How?"

"He lent me an umbrella!"

The Co-ed

The Daughter: "Perhaps, Dad, I could learn the value of money, if—"

The Father: "Yes?"

"If I had more to study with," she concluded.

Neighbors

Albany, N. Y.

TWO small villages that lie only a few miles apart in upper New York State have gained a feeling of mutual co-operation and appreciation that bids fair to endure.

Some time ago a well-known citizen of one of these communities was missing. His car was found empty near the borders of the neighboring town.

Every available citizen of the two villages set up a search for the lost one, starting early one morning with well-laid plans. The day wore on, meal time came and there were a large number of hungry people to be fed.

There was no hotel in the town that would begin to accommodate so large a number, so the women of the community quickly got together and arranged that each one who could do so should prepare a picnic lunch and bring it to the town hall. One woman prepared for 20 and others did their part so generously that a great feast was spread.

Large numbers of hungry people were thus fed free of all charge, and a feeling of friendship and good will was born between the two communities. It is almost needless to add that the missing man was restored safe and happy.

The Good Turn

WITH hundreds of thousands of Boy Scouts performing their daily good turns, there would not be space enough in the entire paper—much less in the Sundial—to recount them. However, when one such as is described by H. O'B., Kansas City, Mo., is received, a place is gladly made for it. It appears that a woman's car was stalled in the deep snow. The woman had been offered much advice, but the bitter wind seemed enough to keep her passing advisers from putting their ideas into practice. Then a Boy Scout came along. Cheerfully, but with difficulty, he cleared away the snow, then he looked over the machinery. Finally the car started. The boy graciously declined any pay. "Just send any boys you know to the Scouts," he said, as he picked up his schoolbooks.

The Children's Corner

A Continual Calendar

Games of the World for Every Day

JULY-AUGUST

In countries far and countries near
The children laugh and play,
If you would like to try their games,
Here's one for every day.

Monday

In northern lands of heavy snows
This game is played by Eskimos.

The Eskimo children play a game called pin-and-cup ball. The pin is made like a pencil with a sharp point. The cup is a round hard ball with several holes bored in it. It is tied loosely to the pin. The Eskimo child holds the pin firmly and tosses the cup up and tries to catch it on the sharp-pointed pin. His game is made of bone but you could use a potato with holes bored in it for your cup and a pencil for your pin.

Tuesday

The children have fun in many ways
In Africa's warm and sunny days.

A little African boy likes to play this game. His playmtes stand in a row and each one holds a stick. The leader stands at the head of the line, but several feet away, holding a big ball. The leader rolls the ball quickly down the line of boys and each throws his stick and tries to hit the ball as it passes. This is tried several times and the player who hits the ball the greatest number of times wins the game.

Wednesday

An Arab child lives far away,
But knows of many games to play.

This game which is played by the little Arabs is something like tag. We might call it Tied Tag. A long rope is tied to the one who is "it" and the other end of it is fastened to a tree or to a stick in the ground. The other players carry small sticks or whips. They run near the boy who is tied and try to touch him with their sticks. He tries to catch one of the players as they dart toward him. The one who is caught must take his place.

Thursday

Among the many flowers gay
The bright-eyed Filipinos play.

The boys and girls who live in the Philippines like to play football, but they have their own way of playing this game. One player tosses a big ball up in the air, and as it comes down he kicks it up again. All the other players run and try to kick the ball. The ball must never touch the ground. The player who lets it fall is out of the game. The players must keep the ball in the air, but they must not touch it with their hands.

Friday

The polite little children of quaint Japan
Like to play in the gardens whenever they can.

The Japanese children like to play ball, too, and they have a game called bat-the-ball. They use thin, wooden bats, shaped something like a wooden shingle with a handle. The balls are made of different materials. Some of them are made of large seeds with two or three feathers stuck into them. The game is to keep the ball in the air by hitting it with the bat. The girls like this game especially. You could probably find a thin, wide piece of wood for your bat and your ball could be made of any material and stuffed with paper or cloth.

Saturday

When India's sun shines the long hours through,
The children play games as their world-neighbors do.

The boys in India like to fly kites. They make small ones of bright-colored paper and try to make the strings very strong by rubbing them with a special wax. They do this because one of their games is a kite-string contest. Several boys start flying kites together and they try to break each other's kite strings. Sometimes they tie tiny, sharp shells on the strings of the kites to make the game more exciting, for the shells help to cut the strings. The boy whose kite string is strong enough to remain unbroken is the winner of the game.

The train starts for "Vacation Land,
And runs all summer long,
The wheels click out, "Away, away,
Come join the merry throng."

Key to Puzzle

Key to Book Puzzle published July 19: Lancelot.

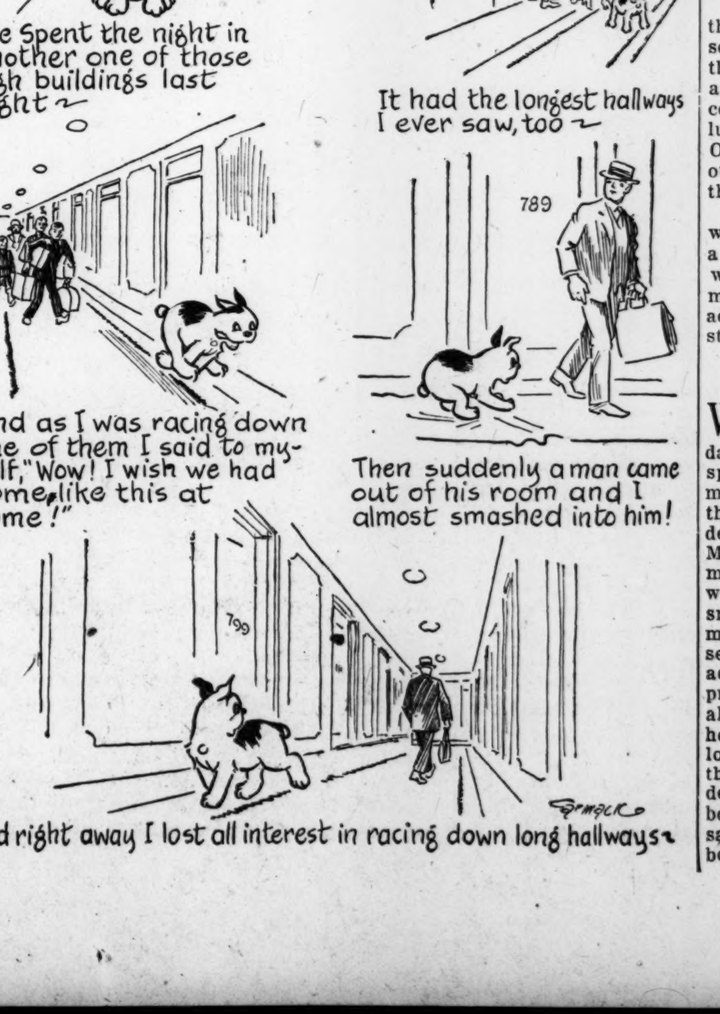
Key to puzzle published July 25: "Read The Christian Science Monitor."

Ask This

Q. Why may a clock be called shy?

A. Because its hands are always before its face.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1928 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

A Diplomatic Rapprochement

THE other day when Frank B. Kellogg, United States Secretary of State, sat down at the long blue table in the reception room of the State Department with the Ambassador of Peru on his right and the Ambassador of Chile on his left, he won more Latin-American good will for the United States than this country has enjoyed since President Wilson championed the neutral rights of Latin-Americans in 1914.

This reunion was the culmination of a long and carefully planned maneuver to bring Chile and Peru together, after seventeen years of broken diplomatic relations and forty-five years of bitterness over the two barren and economically worthless provinces of Tacna and Arica. Its success has been hailed in Buenos Aires and Santiago and Lima by newspapers which during the height of the Nicaraguan-Mexican troubles could say nothing too derogatory of the American Secretary of State. La Nacion, influential Argentine organ, describes the rapprochement as a great personal achievement for Secretary Kellogg, and predicts that his name will go down in history. Even the press of Colombia, bitter critic of the United States, is lavish in its praise.

The diplomatic rapprochement, of course, is only a step toward the end which Secretary Kellogg hopes to reach—the settlement of Tacna and Arica. This will be more difficult, but Secretary Kellogg is going at it with a wisdom springing out of long experience in Tacna-Arica negotiations. His approach is directly the opposite of that of the more legalistic Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes proposed to carry out literally the terms of the Treaty of Ancon. That treaty called for a plebiscite. Mr. Hughes, therefore, ruled that a plebiscite should be held, not realizing apparently that a fair plebiscite which would not be associated with violence was practically impossible.

Preparations for the plebiscite proceeded. General Pershing went to the disputed provinces and took charge. He found that voters were being terrorized. The plebiscite was fanning more hatred in both countries than ever before. The date of registration for the voting was thrice postponed. Finally the plebiscite was abandoned altogether.

Secretary Kellogg, who had inherited the Tacna-Arica arbitration, then tried direct negotiations. Using the good offices of the United States, he made various proposals to Peru and Chile. But the general attitudes of the two countries were against a settlement. Bitterness toward each other was intense. The man who refused to surrender an inch to the other country became a popular hero. Instead of trying to concede as much as possible to the other country, both Chile and Peru went into the negotiations trying to get as much as they could. The United States acted as the buffer and also received most of the blame not only from Chileans and Peruvians but also from most Latin-Americans.

The former situation has now been reversed. Credit for changing it must be shared by Secretary Kellogg with Carlos Davila, the new Chilean Ambassador. Ambassador Davila has been neither diplomatist nor lawyer. He is a newspaperman, accustomed to beginning work at five in the morning and accustomed also to handling people. Through him, and through Silva Vildosola, another Chilean newspaper publisher and delegate to the Pan-American Conference, a campaign was started to change public opinion in Chile. The Peruvian and Chilean delegates got together at Havana and discussed the problem. On his way home Victor Maurtua, head of the Peruvian delegation, visited Chile and received a warm welcome. All of these things led up to the recent climax when Secretary Kellogg and the two ambassadors sat down together at the long blue table.

Tacna-Arica negotiations, therefore, will now be directly between Chile and Peru. The United States will not participate. There will be no third party to take the blame. Chile and Peru alone will be responsible for either the failure or the success of the negotiations. But public opinion is behind a settlement, and foreign ministers in both countries will be anxious to make their names memorable throughout the history of their countries by concluding a settlement of this, the bitterest and most long-drawn-out dispute in the Western Hemisphere.

Billboards

STARTING an equity suit against the General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., the federal authorities have announced their intention of settling the allegation of monopoly under the anti-trust laws. Incident to the initiation of this suit, it has been explained by the officers of the defendant company that prolonged negotiations have been in progress with the Department of Justice over the matter. The chief point at issue seems to be the inability of advertising agencies to place contracts direct with the independent outdoor advertising concerns. They are handled through the central office. Whether this constitutes a monopoly, and whether such a monopoly is prohibited under the anti-trust statutes are the questions now raised. Presumably if this form of control is to be permitted it would be equally legal to control the placing of all magazine or newspaper advertising through a single organization. That undoubtedly would be a development which would be opposed vigorously by all the advertising agencies of the country.

In the present instance it is reasonable to consider advertising as a form of commodity. Its purchase and sale is a vital factor in the conduct of general business in the United States. The determination by the Government to bring the present test suit is proof of the fact that advertising has been taken by the governmental authorities out of the category of the arts into the classification of daily necessities. Its proper handling and equable distribution are matters in which the public is deeply concerned, not alone on account of those mediums which profit from the dissemination of advertising copy but also on account of those concerns which resort to advertising to market their goods.

The field of outdoor advertising may be in a somewhat different category from other forms. Owing to the lack of direction, outdoor advertising had been allowed to encroach upon the scenery and in many ways to make itself objectionable to a particular class of the public. Civic campaigns designed to bring about the removal of roadside billboarding were initiated, with no little success. This popular reaction against outdoor advertising had progressed to such a point in 1925, when the General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., was organized, that it was thought in some quarters a blanket prohibition against billboards might be forthcoming.

Arbitration in Industry

TAKING a page from the record which has shown the practicability and economy of commercial arbitration as this is now established by federal statute as well as by the laws of several of the states, the American Bar Association now proposes a similar method as the solution of perplexing questions arising between employers and employees in industry. If the plan outlined at the national gathering of the association in Seattle is adopted, the step promises to mark a distinct new epoch in American industry. The plan formulated is simple. It is believed that it would prove effective.

First of all, as those who have read the news dispatches are aware, it is proposed to provide for the appointment of a federal industrial council to be composed of two members of the moving associaton itself, and two each of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Maufacturers, the American Federation of Labor, an established farmers' organization, and both the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor. These commissioners or councilors would be charged with the duty of studying conditions in industry which, in their opinion, cause strikes or lockouts, or which lead to controversies between employers and employees, with direction to publish, from time to time, the recommendations as to remedies.

The casual student may conclude that up to this point the recommendations of the association offer little or nothing new or unique. There have been commissioners and boards without number. Results have too often been negative, no matter how thorough the study or how illuminating the conclusion. But now an important advance step is planned. In somewhat the same manner that both parties to commercial contracts now voluntarily pledge themselves to submit to arbitration all matters of dispute which cannot be settled by compromise, it is now proposed to pledge, collectively, the members of labor organizations and their employers to a similar policy of conciliation and mediation. Specifically, this agreement is to apply in cases where the parties thereto are engaged in the production or distribution of commodities entering interstate commerce or trade.

The end sought in providing for the enforcement of agreements to submit, in both industry and commerce, to mediation and arbitration, cannot be achieved except it is possible to make such agreements irrevocable and the judgments and findings of arbitrators, whether courts or commissions, as binding and enforceable as the judgments of a court of law. When it is possible to effect this agreement in industry, in the manner shown to be practicable and feasible in commercial relations, industry will be relieved of what now is an onerous and needless burden.

Fast Freight and Fresh Fruit

TO PICTURE the State of New York as a farming region of importance would require a degree of imagination were it not for the statistics which the Bureau of Railway Economics has recently compiled to prove such to be the case. Not only is one-third of the cabbage which finds its way into the principal markets of the United States produced in New York, but 23 per cent of the celery, 17 per cent of the apples and 13 per cent of the onions, while a sizable amount of the lettuce used likewise is grown in the Empire State.

With rapid and regular transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables, the demand for such produce at all seasons of the year has grown apace, and in the past decade the rail movement of such commodities has doubled, with a record of nearly 1,000,000 carloads in the last year. New York City is, of course, the greatest consumer of the producing regions of the United States, and of the principal farm and garden products enumerated 125,000 cars were unloaded there in the year. Surprisingly enough, Boston, with a little more than one-eighth of New York's population, consumed one-fourth as many fruits and vegetables as New York. In fact, while the bureau did not seek to contrast cities in respect to their capacity for consuming fruits and vegetables, the statistics indicate that Boston received a larger volume of such commodities per capita than any other leading city.

Little thought is given to the speed with which railroads handle the fruit and other perishables which are offered to them for shipment, yet there is genuine romance surrounding the delivery of California or Florida fruits in eastern cities. Fruit trains move on fast schedule, with regular refrigerating points where the cars are supplied with quantities of ice and where expensive facilities have been established to meet the demands of the traffic. Upon arrival at large cities the goods are promptly switched to concentration points, where auctions or direct sales are made in the early hours of the morning, so that the fruits and vegetables may be on display when the purchaser visits the corner fruit store in the forenoon.

So consistent is the railway performance that it has become a commonplace to have the fresh vegetables of the West and South on the table all winter, and when the climate in New York makes it impossible for that State to supply its immediate market the railroads bring the produce of distant states, so that a steady flow of choice fruits and vegetables is always available.

When Is a Vote Not a Vote?

ONE of the pastimes of presidential election years in the United States is the taking of straw votes. If there are any who are uninformed with regard to this practice, it may be said that a straw vote is a vote taken, without official authorization, with a view of forecasting results of the regular elections. Political specialists, presidential year statisticians and party propagandists get a great deal of entertainment out of the pastime.

The crop of straw votes this year promises to be large. The season is just opening, and whether or not it will reach bumper proportions cannot be determined until well along in October. Undoubtedly many political organizations, industries, societies, associations and other groups are preparing to begin the planting very shortly. In fact, not a few already have harvested a crop.

Experience has indicated that these straw votes, for the most part taken among detached and comparatively small groups, each representing a homogeneous element in the body politic, have no particular value. They may interest for the moment, but in the last analysis they are little more than what the definition of the adjective "straw," in its application to such matters, indicates: "a thing of smallest worth; mere trifle." When one considers that the total vote in the presidential election may reach well over 30,000,000, it is readily seen that an advance record of a few thousand, or even of a few hundreds of thousands, of votes can have no great value as an indicator of the ultimate result.

Look to the Good!

ACCORDING to Judge Helen McGill of the Juvenile Court of Vancouver, B. C., who spoke recently in Seattle, Wash., before a group of women in executive positions dealing with women and girls, it has begun to occur to social workers and sociologists that investigation into the cause and nature of normal behavior may be in itself much more profitable and constructive than the study of so-called criminals and failures. Not only so, as she pointed out, but the understanding of "why good children and people are good" may be more helpful in the solution of vexing problems than is the search into the causes of crime.

Judge McGill's comment furnishes an illuminating indication of the trend of interest in many avenues of thought. The simplicity and naturalness of seeking to understand good rather than evil as a basis for endeavor is so apparent as to cause surprise, not that this is beginning to occur to some as a useful remedial method, but rather that it has not sooner been grasped by all as the only logical method of procedure.

Since the aim of all humanitarian work is to displace evil or ignorance with its opposite, good, it should be sufficiently obvious that the study and presentation of the nature and power of good is the logically efficacious means to this end as it is to all other desirable ends. Granted an awakening of individual interest in good as the only practical agency toward improvement of any kind, the displacing of faults in character or conduct is assured through individual desire and effort.

The world is rapidly awakening to the absurdity of the effort to maintain peace by the study and preparation for war. Intensive investigation of warlike methods has propagated more of warlike methods, as the world has had much mournful occasion to admit; while the increasingly insistent investigation of the nature and laws of peace is, naturally, increasing the love of peace and the determination to maintain it. It is the same with temperance. This virtue is preserved by knowledge of its nature, and by bringing out a manifestation of its laws and its power, not by the study of drunkenness. The law of temperance, studied and insisted upon, brings out its manifestation, before which the opposite evil must, eventually, disappear.

In the same way, also, it must eventually be seen by all, as it is already understood by many, that the investigation of the nature and the law of health as a state of righteous thinking, rather than an intensive study of physical disease, most promotes individual and public health. Indeed, the acknowledgment of the need for seeking to understand the nature and law of good, as the means of overcoming evil conditions, is as old as the history of monotheism; and this seeking of the good, as the only true basis upon which to work forward in whatever department of activity, should be, not the unusual, but the habitual mode of procedure. "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth," is a rule as practically applicable to politics and to sociology as it is to religion.

Editorial Notes

The statement that Thomas A. Edison is on the track of a substitute for rubber makes the day when gasoline may be discarded as a fuel for motive power seem not so far distant. At that time it may be possible to "tune in" the thingumbob on one's car with the force of a central distributing plant and start off on a day's jaunt with no shadow of a gradual depletion in the tank to mar a driver's pleasure.

Training college men in classes of 150 costs only one-third as much as in classes of twenty, a state university professor finds. But students who have been in the larger classes will probably not advocate such economy when they become taxpayers themselves.

Election day is still many weeks away, but if you haven't registered, there's no better time than right now.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

Governor Smith and the Saloon

IN THE statement in which the Democratic nominee amended the dry plank of his party so as to admit a large element of moisture he said:

"I am satisfied that without returning to the old evils that grew from the saloon, which years ago I held, and still hold, was and ought always to be a defunct institution in this country, by the application of the Democratic principles of local self-government and states' rights we can secure real temperance, respect for law, and eradication of the existing evils."

We learn here that years ago Al Smith reached the conclusion that the saloon ought to be a defunct institution in this country. It would be interesting if the governor would inform us precisely when that conclusion impressed itself upon him.

It must have been at some time since the period when he was serving as a member of the New York Legislature, for, if any other member of that body ever achieved a record more consistently wet, more loyally defensive of the liquor traffic in all its phases, than A. E. Smith we have yet to hear his name.

Al Smith was the unfailing opponent of every local option measure introduced at Albany. In April, 1910, he voted against amending the Raines law so as to allow option in cities; in May, 1911, he voted against local option for cities; in July of the same year he voted against the Gray local option bill; in 1912 he voted gainst the Lincoln bill permitting local option in cities of the third class; in 1913 as Speaker of the House he named eight Tammany wets on the excise committee, consisting of thirteen members, and exerted his influence to smother all temperance legislation; in March, 1914, he again voted against a local option bill; in March, 1915, he voted against the Fish bill for a state referendum on prohibition, and in April of the same year voted to refuse local option to the city of Ithaca, home of Cornell University.

Local option, as everybody knows, was merely the right of a community to determine for itself whether it wanted saloons or not. Al Smith says he held the saloon ought to be a defunct institution, but persistently he voted to prevent any community giving effect to this belief. It is further interesting to note that this relentless opponent of local option in the days when the licensed saloon existed, now appears in the rôle of demanding local option for each of the forty-eight states on the question of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage. His belief in local option has developed, apparently, since the saloon lost its legal status, and became actually defunct, and is now directed toward opening the way, if not for its return, for the establishing of some sort of substitute which will satisfy the craving of his wet friends.

But Al Smith's record on local option, which we have given in part, is not, perhaps, his most condemnatory record—utterly inconsistent though it be with his recent declaration.

We find, for example, that in 1908 he voted for a bill to remove all zone provisions protecting churches and schools from saloons; that in the same year he introduced and urged a measure to permit hotel bars within church and school zones; that in 1911 he voted for the Sullivan bill, which had a like purpose, and that as Speaker in 1913, he engineered the passage of a bill allowing the licensing of saloons within 200 feet of private schools.

And this is the man who now tells us that "years ago" he held—and still holds—that the saloon is and "ought always to be a defunct institution."

It is surprising that a man should work so hard and so faithfully in the interests of an institution which he believes should be defunct.

Or perhaps the word "defunct" in the Smith vocabulary has meaning which the dictionary does not give it.

But there is another, and, what seems to us, a more probable explanation of how the Al Smith who opposed local option and voted to plant saloons next door to schools and churches can be the same Al Smith who today declares his belief that the saloon as an institution should remain eliminated from the American scene. And the explanation is this—that Al Smith, the Democratic nominee for President, realizes that if he be recognized as Al Smith, the champion of saloons, he stands no chance of election. Hence he adopts the ingenious device of being against saloons, but for liquor.

Let the dry Democrat note, however, that he is against saloons because he is for liquor; just as he, who once opposed local option, is now for state option because he hopes thus to open the way for the return of legalized intoxicants. By indirect means he would regain all that he sought to preserve in the days of the saloon. He would nullify the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, although he dare not advocate its repeal.

But he cannot nullify his record as the friend and champion of the saloon, which became defunct in spite of Al Smith and by means of prohibition.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

"A Patriotic Duty to Support Hoover"

THE Tulsa Tribune believes the Democratic Party is worth saving. In opposing the election of Governor Smith it is doing what it believes to be the most essential thing to save the party. To further save the party the Tribune will urge a Democratic congress and will hope for a Democratic state legislature in Oklahoma and a growing number of state Democratic administrations throughout the country.

The Tulsa Tribune, to best serve the Democratic Party and best serve the country, joins the growing army of Democratic editors who feel it a patriotic duty, in the face of four basic offenses that Al Smith represents, to support Herbert Hoover, who was a devoted officer under Woodrow Wilson, always loyal to his commander-in-chief. Hoover is a better Wilsonian in thought, in temperament and in action than Al Smith could ever be with Tammany Hall affiliations. Herbert Hoover, the Republican, is an infinitely better Democrat than Al Smith.

The Tulsa Tribune believes it is playing the better Democrat part in opposing the political organization that has fought every Democratic presidential candidate since Cleveland.

In supporting Herbert Hoover, the Tribune is supporting a man, who in contrast to the Tammanyized Al Smith, is thoroughly Jeffersonian, a true Democrat in principle and in performance.—*The Tulsa* (Okla.) *Tribune.*

Governor Smith Selects His Friend

THE Democratic campaign will be directed by a man who is a Catholic of foreign extraction, opposed to prohibition in sentiment, and is a directing head in two of the largest corporations in this country. He is not a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. Each of these facts in the makeup of John J. Raskob becomes a separate red flag waved in the face of Smith opposition in his own party. That Governor Smith himself selected his campaign leader is only another evidence of the caliber of the man who told a graduating class the other day that it must set itself to fight for success in life. Smith is a man of courage who has found in his nomination as a candidate for the highest office in the gift of his country no excuse for equivocation.

The Governor is not a political innocent who would propose Mr. Raskob in the belief that these qualifications would be attacked less bitterly in his campaign manager than in himself. But it is part of the simple directness of the man whose success is predicated upon that quality that he would brush aside the consideration of that fact to select a man whom he likes and trusts and in whose ability he has confidence.

In the light of the natural affection of "big business" for the Republican Party, there is sound judgment in associating the Democratic Party with the forces of commerce and enterprise. Because the possibility of success depends very largely upon the ability of Governor Smith to win to the Democratic column some of the customarily Republican eastern states, there is good sense in appealing to them with a man of the eastern executive type rather than a stranger from another section who is known only for political activity—*The Dallas Morning News.*

Mr. Raskob and Prohibition

MR. RASKOB, the new Democratic national chairman, is bitterly opposed to prohibition and stated his stand again and again long before he thought of entering practical politics. As chief executive officer of General Motors, Mr. Raskob is one of the largest employers of labor in the world. He employs thousands of mechanics who are obliged to be clear headed every minute of their working day. Does he want the minds of these men muddled with light wines or beer? He employs one of the brightest organizations of salesmen in the world. Does he want these clean young men to return to the old-time method of selling goods with the aid of wines and champagne? Mr. Raskob is selling motorcars. Does he want them driven by teetotalers or men who stop at road houses and saloons to buy liquor? It seems to us that if there is one business man more than another in this country who should stand for prohibition, it is John Raskob, whose example in thought as well as in action to his vast army of employees ought to be the highest. Mr. Raskob's vigorous stand for liquor is so far different from that of about every other employer in the United States that we believe the public would like to know his reasons, not so much because he is head of a great political party, but because of his prominence as a business man looking for efficiency and the clear minds necessary for that result.—*Malden* (Mass.) *Evening News.*

Making a New Democratic Party

GOV. AL SMITH has named John J. Raskob to be chairman of the Democratic committee in charge of the campaign. Mr. Raskob is chairman of the finance committee of General Motors, the big man of a big business. He is a Roman Catholic of distinguished position in the church, a private chamberlain in the Pope's lay household, a knight of St. Gregory, and a charter member of the Knights of Malta. He is a wet, a vigorous opponent of the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment.

Recently he spoke as the father of a large family and as one of the country's great employers of labor, saying that both in his domestic and his economic relations he was convinced of the damage prohibition had done and was conscious of the dangers it created.

Governor Smith also named as chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic committee Col. Herbert P. Lehman, the Jewish banker. Both Mr. Raskob and Colonel Lehman are known for their gifts to religion and to education.

In these appointments Governor Smith has done three things. His first purpose in the case of Mr. Raskob, he explained, was to make it plain to big business that it need not fear the consequences of a Democratic victory. So far as that issue can be faced he has faced it. The tradition of the Democratic Party almost consistently from the time of Jefferson has associated it with hostility to industrialism. Here is a big personality in industrialism undertaking to make a Democrat President, and Mr. Raskob heretofore has described himself as a Republican.

In the second place, Smith has made as prominent and conspicuous as possible the fact that he is a wet and a Roman Catholic. He could hardly invite his fellow countrymen to consider these facts in a more downright, more candid, and more honest way than by placing himself under the political management of a dignitary of the church and a man known by principle to be opposed to prohibition.

Third, he has given Americans not derived from English stock, from the old line colonial ancestry, the greatest recognition they have received in the control of a presidential campaign. Colonel Lehman is a Jew. Mr. Raskob is the son of an Alsatian father and an Irish mother.

Thus whatever irrelevant although frequently powerful prejudices are to be encountered in this campaign, Smith takes them head-on, without evasion, soft speaking, or compromise. If a man must be licked upon such terms, Smith will take his licking.

At the same time he has strengthened himself with the people who must elect him if he is to be elected. His campaign experience has been limited to the State of New York. His successes have been won in the concentrated and heterogeneous populations of cities to which Europe has so largely contributed in modern days.

He makes himself the candidate of the newer America which the melting pot has given the country. He knows these newer Americans and he knows their aspirations to bind themselves more closely to the tradition and the history of their country. The reverse of these aspirations would be national tragedy.

There is no quarrel along the line of national origins in the country, although some old line Americans may object to giving the new Americans too much influence, and all sensible Americans would regret it if such influence were alien minded.

Smith offers himself as definitely the candidate of the new order, the man who stands for it in national life and in government. The consequences of these bold moves in the open will remain for discovery. The perplexity in the South must increase. The southern Democrat now can recognize nothing of his historic party in the candidate except one thing, a state's right doctrine which the southern Democrat has disowned and fought, although it is in the true essence of doctrine the very principle of the party.

When Al Smith is for state control in prohibition he is every inch a Democrat, and there is where the southern Democracy does not follow him. As a northern urban industrialist, announcing his support of big business, he is wholly out of the picture of the Southern Democratic Party. As a champion of the newer Americans he is something with which the South is very little familiar.

This is to be said: There seldom has been a candidacy so completely in the open.—*Chicago Daily Tribune.*

These Muddled Modificationists

ONE cannot fail to remark with interest, if not with concern, that the plea for temperance today is voiced largely by and from circles that, when temperance was offered them, contemptuously rejected it as a device of sanctimonious spoil sports. In a word, it is the old hard liquor crowd, the barroom bevy of yesteryear, that at the present writing is extolling the virtues of temperance as did the platform lecturer of the '80s. In simple fact, these fellows want their liquor back, in more or less unlimited quantity, and their espousal of the temperance cause is as spurious as it is tardy. The presidential candidate of the Democratic Party is our most eminent advocate of temperance. He also is the pet and pride of the organization known, more or less disreputably, as Tammany. Since when was Tammany ever temperate in aught?

Another gentleman who has concerned himself with the campaign for nullification by modification declares that the boys and girls of today are drinking raw liquor because it has been denied them. Against denial they have stiffened their juvenile backs. The boys and girls of his own youthful era, he tells us, were restrained from the temptations of strong drink by temperance talks. And since we have no more temperance talks today, except such as are offered us by politicians, American youth is bent upon dipsomania. Were the prohibition act to be modified, he sets forth, not only would the opportunity to be temperate become available, but temperance would be taught again. By what sort of special divination does he attain this glimpse of the problematical future? Who would place the least confidence in such a haphazard and hazy conclusion? It is astonishing also to note that the gentleman is an automobile manufacturer. Would there be less drunken driving with more liquor obtainable, by anyone, anywhere? What curiously inverted logic.

If prohibition were modified and liquor legalized, it is our opinion that there would be more drinking than now prevails. The point of view has changed, and it would not change back again to that of Victorian times.—*—Morning Oregonian.*

Still Goes Unchallenged

THE wigwam of Tammany Hall on Fourteenth Street, New York, is vacant today and the organization has removed to temporary quarters on Park Avenue. It took along with it pictures of Richard Croker, Charles F. Murphy, Alfred E. Smith and James J. Walker, a dispatch says.

It also took along its record, which is concisely given in the Encyclopedia Britannica, a universal work of reference, as follows (volume 26, page 392): "The money raised by and for the hall and its leaders has come from the blackmailing of corporations, which find it easier to buy peace than to fight for their rights; from corporations which desire concessions from the city or do not wish to be interfered with in encroachments on public rights . . . and lastly, indirectly through corrupt police officials, from the criminal classes and gambling establishments in return for nonintervention on the part of the police."

The article in the encyclopedia was written by Franklin H. Hooper, American editor of the publication, a prominent member of the Democratic Party and one of New York's literary notables, but it has never been challenged by Tammany Hall although it was published eighteen years ago.—*Reno* (Nev.) *Gazette.*